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THE JERUSALEM POST

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Hussein backs PLO

AMMAN (AP). — King Hussein yesterday reiterated his support for the Palestine Liberation Organization as "the sole representative of the Palestinian people and their right to self-determination."

The statement, made during a seminar at Jordan University, seemed to be an indirect rejection of recent calls from officials close to the American administration for Hussein to join the U.S.-sponsored Camp David peace talks between Israel and Egypt.

"The Palestinian people alone can plan their future and there are no other options that could be accepted by Jordan. There is no substitute for the Palestine Liberation Organization, and the Palestinian problem cannot be settled without effective Palestinian participation in achieving a solution," the king said.

Hussein said a comprehensive peace in the Middle East would have to be based on "total Israeli withdrawal from territories occupied by Israel in 1967, including Arab Jerusalem."

He added that settlement of the Palestinian question should be based on UN resolutions on the Palestinian people's right "to self-determination, to shape their future on their own national soil, and establish an independent state."

A Jordanian-Palestinian coordination committee met in Amman earlier this week to discuss coordination of policies between the PLO and Hussein's government.

Aide says Reagan sticks to his stand on Israel

By WOLF BLITZER
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON. — The U.S. Ambassador-designate to the UN, Dr. Jeane Kirkpatrick, yesterday assured a B'nai B'rith audience that President-elect Ronald Reagan will not move away from his campaign commitments to Israel.

"I see no likelihood of any deviation from those stated positions," said Kirkpatrick, a professor of international relations at Georgetown University.

In her first public comments since being named by Reagan to head the U.S. mission to the UN, Kirkpatrick, responding to questions, also promised that she and other U.S. diplomats at the UN will honour America's longstanding policy of not meeting with PLO officials.

Asked whether she considered formal or informal meetings with the PLO at the UN appropriate, she replied: "I believe that U.S. representatives should adhere specifically to the detailed policies of their government."

For several years, the U.S. has said that it will not recognize or negotiate with the PLO until the PLO accepts UN Resolution 242 and Israel's right to exist.

The blunt-talking professor, the only woman and the only Democrat named to the Reagan cabinet, was critical of many recent UN actions, including the 1975 Zionism-equals-racism vote in the General Assembly.

She made it clear that she would favour cutting U.S. funding to certain UN agencies if they continued to adopt policies unfriendly toward the U.S. and "its friends and allies." But she insisted that other strong actions — short of actually stopping funds — should be undertaken first to try to correct the institution.

Cohen recommended for Supreme Court

The judges' appointment committee, headed by Justice Minister Moshe Nissim, yesterday decided to recommend the appointment by President Yitzhak Navon of Moshe Cohen as a Supreme Court justice.

Cohen, born in Greece in 1919, is a Jerusalem District Court judge. (Itim)



Interior Minister Yosef Burg (left) sits at the cabinet table in the Knesset, as former police inspector-general Herzl Shafir listens in the public gallery yesterday. (Zoom 77)

IN THE KNESSET/Aryeh Rubinstein

Burg denies scotching 'Afarsek'

Interior Minister Yosef Burg said yesterday that the real issue in his row with former police inspector-general Herzl Shafir was not his firing of Shafir, but the threat to Israeli democracy posed by reserve generals organizing to impose "law and order."

Replying to three motions for the agenda on the subject, Burg again said that he had never told Shafir to let the "Afarsek" (Peach) file gather dust.

His sacking of Shafir had been entirely within his authority, Burg said. "Or is the inspector-general supposed to fire the minister — or perhaps the entire cabinet?" he asked.

When Burg said that he had never heard of the Afarsek file until last Friday afternoon, Tamar Eshel (Alignment) interjected: "Are you talking about the name of the file or its contents?" Burg answered evasively, saying he would reply to that question only in committee.

Nor did he comment on the proposal made by each of the three members who presented the motions that a commission of inquiry be appointed to investigate the charges and counter-charges of Burg and Shafir.

This led Geula Cohen (Tehiya) to challenge Burg: "If you're so sure you're right, why are you afraid of a commission of inquiry?"

Burg described as "extremely grave" the organizing of "a junta of generals" who have rallied to Shafir's defence. They have called for a commission of inquiry to investigate the circumstances leading to Shafir's removal, Burg said. But in the same breath, the minister noted, Tat-Aluf Natan Nir said that their long-range goal was to bring about Burg's dismissal.

"This is indeed splendid law and justice," Burg sneered. "They already know the commission's conclusions."

(At the request of Moshe Dayan (Independent), Burg withdrew the phrase "junta of generals.")

On the Afarsek file, Burg said that Shafir told him that the police had been receiving all sorts of anonymously-inspired rumours about various political figures and the Interior Ministry.

Shafir refused Burg's request for information about what the file contained, adding that the contents were "nonsense" *(shtuyot)*, Burg said.

"I told him that in an election year, political complaints were a particularly sensitive matter, and I asked him to find a way of preventing leaks on such subjects.

"If this constitutes the exercise of political pressure, then I'm guilty."

(Continued on page 2, col. 2)

Shavit, Hurvitz and Meshel trade quips on economy

By SHLOMO MAOZ
Post Economic Reporter

Manufacturers Association head Avraham Shavit hopes that the government will fall soon, because 1981 is an election year, and every election year in the past has been an "economic disaster."

Histadrut secretary-general Yeroham Meshel also asserts that 1981 has become a factor influencing the government's economic policy. But Finance Minister Yigael Hurvitz vows that as long as he remains in office, there will be no "election-year" economy, and he refers to his refusal to give in either on teachers' salaries or on the defence budget.

The three key economic leaders all appeared yesterday in a debate before participants at the annual convention of the Israel Management Centre in Jerusalem.

Hurvitz emotionally reiterated that he will resist with all his strength the breach of wage guidelines which would occur if the teachers' demands are met. He let it be understood that he will stick to his guns, without compromise, even if it means that he must resign at Sunday's cabinet meeting.

The finance minister had harsh words for all the country's political parties and Knesset members, whom he accused of following a policy that is ruining Israel's economy. How can the various Knesset committees, sitting in chambers only several metres from each other, all pass various allocations with no concern for the economy as a whole? he asked.

The Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee demands that the military budget not be cut, the Interior Committee wants to give

(Continued on page 2, col. 4)

Solidarity demands 5-day week

WARSAW (UPI). — The national coordinating commission of Poland's Solidarity yesterday put itself in direct confrontation with the government by passing a resolution demanding a strict five-day work week with all Saturdays off. Local Solidarity chapters told union members not to come to work starting from this coming Saturday.

Just as the commission, holding a key two-day session in Gdansk, announced its resolution, Deputy Prime Minister Mieczyslaw Jagielski appeared on national television to explain the government's position — that the country's difficult economic situation allows only two Saturdays off a month, with a gradual increase in free days. He apparently did not know of the union's move.

(Earlier story, page 5)

Shift by some Likud leaders

Momentum for early elections building up

Compiled from reports by Sarah Honig, Asher Wallfish, Shlomo Maoz and Benny Morris.

The prospects of early elections came a step closer yesterday as Finance Minister Yigael Hurvitz and Education Minister Zevulun Hammer failed to bridge the gulf separating them on the Etzioni Commission's proposals to increase teachers' pay..

For the first time, Likud leaders began advocating that the government itself should initiate a bill to dissolve the Knesset. And the National Religious Party indicated that it might make such a move inevitable by leaving the coalition if the cabinet fails to endorse the Etzioni proposals at its meeting on Sunday.

Hurvitz, meanwhile, is standing firm on his decision to resign if the proposals are endorsed, and there is a growing feeling that both he and Prime Minister Menahem Begin have all but come to terms with the inevitability of his exit from the cabinet.

Begin showed signs last night of veering towards Hammer on the question of teachers' pay, distancing himself from Hurvitz. He has apparently concluded that if Hammer does not get his way and resigns, taking the NRP out of the coalition, it would do far more damage than if Hurvitz were to quit.

Hammer's resignation would not automatically entail the exit of the NRP, according to Interior Minister Yosef Burg, but Begin's parliamentary majority would be dealt a deathblow if the party, which has 12 seats, left the coalition.

Begin could hold on for a while at least — if Hurvitz quit, taking with him the three votes of the Rafi wing of the Likud. The coalition would be weakened seriously but would try to stay in power by attracting the support of the three-man Ahva faction and various opportunists.

Begin is known to be upset that Hurvitz won't budge at all, while Hammer has shown himself malleable and open to reason. This reinforces Begin's suspicion that Hurvitz wants out, and is looking for excuses.

Speaking on TV last night, Coalition executive chairman Haim Corfu said that if either Hurvitz or Hammer quits in the coming days, it would be best for the prime minister to either go to the president and tender his resignation or place an early election bill before the Knesset.

Corfu said it would not do for the government to serve as a transitionary administration until November, or to serve out its term as a minority government. In case early elections are called, he said, the poll should be scheduled for the end of May.

A similar opinion was voiced by the chairman of the Likud Knesset faction, Avraham Sharir, who is also chairman of the Liberal Party Executive. Sharir said the government could no longer survive by walking a parliamentary tightrope, and if "no honourable solution" to the current crisis is found, the government itself should propose early elections.

This view is said to be prevalent within the Liberal Party, although Justice Minister Moshe Nissim is

(Continued on page 2, col. 4)

Teachers plan mass rallies today

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Teachers from throughout the country will be attending mass meetings today in Ashdod, Netanya, Nahariya, Petah Tikva and Ramle to protest the government's failure to act on the Etzioni Commission's recommendations on teachers' wages.

The meetings are scheduled to start at 11.30 this morning. Arrangements are being made to cover for the teachers attending the rallies, and only minor disruptions are expected.

Leaders of the two teachers' unions are scheduled to meet this afternoon to plan their next move.

Yesterday, classes in most of the country's schools were halted — in the primary schools, for an hour from 11.30 a.m., and in the secondary schools for two hours, between 11 a.m. and 1 p.m. — to protest the government's procrastination on the Etzioni proposals.

In many religious schools classes were conducted as normal, however, and no disruptions are expected today. There are very few religious teachers in the Secondary School Teachers Association, the more militant of the two teachers' unions.

Full unity, not merger for Chad, Libya

TRIPOLI, Libya. — Chad and Libya have agreed to seek "full unity" and not a merger as reported earlier, diplomatic sources said yesterday.

The sources said that during his five-day visit here which ended Tuesday, Chad President Goukouni Oueddei resisted Libyan pressure to agree to an outright merger of the two countries.

The joint statement said the border between the two nations will be opened to allow citizens of Chad and Libya to pass from one country to the other "with complete freedom and without any restrictions so as to realize unity and interaction between two brotherly peoples."

In Cairo, the Egyptian government yesterday attacked the proposed merger and said the move was doomed to failure.

A Foreign Ministry spokesman said Libyan leader Muammar Gaddafi was trying to impose the merger through military force. "Such a unity has no foundations at all and only reveals Gaddafi's expansionist dreams," he added.

Meanwhile, the Nigerian government has given the Libyan diplomatic mission in Lagos 48 hours to leave the country, Radio Nigeria said yesterday.

The move followed what the broadcast said was Libya's unilateral decision to change its embassy to a "people's bureau" Monday.

The expulsion was accompanied by a letter expressing the government's desire to maintain relations with all friendly nations, including Libya. But it condemned the Libyan action as "totally unacceptable." (AP, UPI, Reuter)

Earthquake stations set up in North

Jerusalem Post Reporter

SAFAD. — The Weizmann Institute of Science in the past two days set up five seismological stations in the Upper Galilee and in the Golan in anticipation of an earthquake which may occur in the area in the near future.

Institute Professor David Ben-Menahem said that stations were set up in Ramot Naftali, Almagor, Ani-Am, El-Rom and Safad. Each station cost IS100,000 and the Safad municipality is responsible for their running.

The Institute recently published a study indicating that an earthquake may occur in the Galilee within a year. The stations were set up in order to give advance warning of an earthquake.

Arens says MKs are bitter over defence budget cuts

By ASHER WALLFISH
Post Knesset Reporter

Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee chairman Moshe Arens yesterday said that the defence budget was cut more than those of other ministries because of the absence of pressure groups and lobbies which could campaign against slashing military expenditure. He said that the majority of the committee believes the cuts in defence have gone too far.

Responding yesterday to charges of railroading the cuts, Prime Minister Menahem Begin denied that he had barred Chief of Staff Rav-Aluf Rafael Eitan from attending joint meetings of the panel and the Finance Committee, which are together handling the defence budget.

Begin told the joint committee yesterday: "Eitan decided not to come along for reasons best known to himself." The premier was replying to a question from MK Ze'ev Katz (Alignment-Labour).

The Jerusalem Post last week quoted reliable sources as saying that the prime minister asked Eitan to stay away until the ministerial committee on security and the army general staff work out all the defence budget details.

According to the same sources, Begin felt it inadvisable to run the risk of Eitan injecting his personal opposition to the defence budget into a parliamentary discussion.

Begin told the MKs that the defence budget — after cuts — must still leave Israel prepared for all security contingencies.

Deputy Defence Minister Mordechai Zipori said he gave orders to the Defence Ministry not to cut expenditure on four particular items, but he did not specify.

Defence Ministry director-general Yosef Ma'ayan and Finance Ministry budget chief Dan Arkin got involved in a sharp argument at the meeting, with each claiming that the other was using figures which misrepresent the true situation.

Police to field car and foot patrols

By YORAM BAR
Post Police Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Hundreds of policemen and border police will soon patrol the streets in a massive new effort to deter crime and hooliganism, according to the first order by the new inspector-general, Rav-Nitzav Arye Ivtzan.

Ivtzan's instruction is intended to increase public safety and police confidence.

The Tirosh plan, initiated by the dismissed inspector-general, Herzl Shafir, calls for the introduction of beat policemen.

Border patrol units will patrol shopping, tourist and entertainment centres, and trainee policemen from police schools will join experienced units in street patrols.

An order circulated yesterday in the police districts stressed that there will be patrols on Fridays and Saturdays as well as on week-days. There have been many complaints to police headquarters about the non-availability of police on holidays and weekends. (See Police, page 3).

Iran 'generally accepts' Algerian hostages plan

BEIRUT (AP). — Iran's chief hostage negotiator said yesterday the Teheran government generally accepts a secret Algerian proposal for ending the U.S.-Iranian crisis.

The negotiator, Behzad Nabavi, told a news conference in Teheran that the Algerian mediators had offered a guarantee that their proposal would work. But he gave no details, saying only, "This subject has been studied and has been agreed upon generally."

Nabavi, who is minister of state for executive affairs, refused to say explicitly whether he meant that a breakthrough had been made or was imminent in the stalemate over the 52 captive Americans, who have now been held for 432 days.

In Washington, U.S. officials cautioned that a quickened pace of negotiations between the two countries does not ensure a breakthrough in the 14-month stalemate.

However, one official, who asked not to be identified, said agreement has been reached on some "basic principles" and that Iran is prepared to revise its demands.

White House press secretary Jody Powell, who attended a hastily convened meeting at the State Department on Tuesday night, urged caution.

The Algerian plan presumably replaces an Iranian one, rejected by the Carter administration, which required that the U.S. deposit $24b. in the Algerian Central Bank as a guarantee that Teheran's various financial demands would eventually be met.

But in Algiers, a foreign ministry spokesman said that reports of a secret Algerian proposal are "premature" and that Algeria has no plans at present to expand its role in the crisis.

"For the moment, there is no question of Algeria exercising the role of mediator," the spokesman said.

Nabavi told reporters in Teheran, however, that "the Algerian government has said in its proposal that it is ready to accept the undertakings of both sides. In other words, Iran and the U.S. can empower the Algerian government with their undertakings."

Asked when the hostages might be released, Nabavi said: "When the conditions of the Majlis (Iranian parliament) are met by the U.S. government and when the Iranian government obtains enough assurance that the U.S. government's undertakings will be carried out."

He also repeated Iran's threat to put the Americans on trial as spies if the conditions are not met.



INSURANCE AND POLICY. Until a week ago, **Shlomo Eliahu** was merely the leader of a little-known Knesset faction. Now he's been thrust into the spotlight as the key man in a possible deal to save the Likud government. The insurance man-politician talks to **Mark Segal.**

SAMARIA APPOINTMENT. **Bassam Shak'a** has been deluged with visitors since he returned home this week. **David Richardson** joins one of the wounded mayor's audiences in Nablus.

AND MORE. **Abraham Rabinovich** meets **Sarah Fox Kaminker**, a planner who bridges the gap between the mukhtars and the municipality. **Dan Fainaru** sees a **Walter Matthau** spy movie. **Augustine Zycher** gets some tantalizing answers from an American professor who's just been to China. **Mendel Kohansky** absorbs a heavy dose of Tel Aviv nostalgia. **Evans Johnson** unscrambles the problems of eggs in outer space. **Marsha Pomerantz** isn't sure if she's seen a pantomime show. **Shmuel Katz** chastizes. **Rabbi Alexander Schindler** for his attitude towards the **Moral Majority.** **Madeline L. Kind** and **Michal Yudelman** listen to some new rock albums. **Meir Ronnen, Gil Goldfine** and **Ephraim Harris** survey the art scene. **David Krivine** takes a look at the problems of cable TV. **Philip Gillon** writes a peach of a fable **Hanan Sher** discovers a connection between chicken and elections **Martha Meisels** hears about a house-swapping scheme And a weekend **Dry Bones.**

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Kenya says bomber is PFLP agent

NAIROBI. — The Kenyan government yesterday identified the man suspected of planting a bomb in Nairobi's Norfolk Hotel as a known operative of the radical Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine.

A government statement circulated by the Kenya News Agency said investigations showed that the man, who carried a Maltese passport, was Qaddura Mohammed Abdel-Hamid, a Moroccan national born in 1946.

The statement said the man was once a member of Fatah, the main Palestinian terrorist group, but later joined Dr. George Habash's PFLP.

Fifteen persons were killed and scores of others, mostly foreign tourists, were injured when the bomb went off at the landmark hotel on New Year's Eve.

The government statement confirmed earlier reports that the terrorist had already escaped the country on a Kenya Airways flight to Jeddah in Saudi Arabia. It did not say if he had been traced to a further destination.

"The Kenya government strongly condemns this barbaric and cowardly act perpetrated against innocent and peace-loving people" the statement said. "The government reiterates that it will never condone or support any acts of terrorism as a means of solving any type of conflict, international or otherwise."

The statement advanced no theories about motive. But it appeared to imply that the bombing was directed at Kenya in retaliation for its decision to hand over to Israel in 1976 five terrorists who were reportedly caught while planning to shoot down an Israeli airliner over Nairobi. Two of the terrorists, both West German, were released from prison in Israel two weeks before the bombing.

According to reports from Nairobi, the suspected bomber turned down the original room offered him and asked for room seven, over the dining-room. Before checking out he spent most of his time in his room. (UPI, Reuter)

The Weather at Main

swissair

Destinations

	MIN. °C	MIN. °F	MAX. °C	MAX. °F	
AMSTERDAM	0	32	4	39	Clear
BRUSSELS	5	41	12	53	Clear
BUENOS AIRES	19	66	25	77	Cloudy
CHICAGO	-6	21	0	32	Cloudy
COPENHAGEN	-11	12	-6	21	Clear
FRANKFURT	-7	19	1	34	Snow
GENEVA	-5	23	-1	30	Cloudy
HELSINKI	-21	-6	17	1	Clear
HONG KONG	16	61	17	63	Cloudy
JOHANNESBURG	15	59	22	72	Clear
LISBON	5	41	16	61	Clear
LONDON	1	34	5	41	Clear
MADRID	4	25	10	50	Clear
MONTREAL	-20	-4	-7	19	Cloudy
NEW YORK	-6	20	0	32	Cloudy
OSLO	-15	5	-13	9	Clear
PARIS	1	34	8	46	Cloudy
RIO DE JANEIRO	20	68	36	97	Cloudy
SAO PAULO	20	68	30	86	Cloudy
STOCKHOLM	-15	5	-10	14	Snow
TOKYO	0	32	8	64	Clear
TORONTO	-8	18	-5	23	Snow
VIENNA	-2	28	2	36	Snow
ZURICH	0	32	2	36	Snow

* For the latest weather conditions, contact Swissair

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THE WEATHER

Forecast: Partly cloudy, becoming cloudy during the day and rain expected.

	Yesterday's Humidity	Yesterday's Min-Max	Today's Max
Jerusalem	—	6—11	11
Golan	3	5—8	9
Nahariya	10	10—15	15
Safad	3	6—7	8
Haifa Port	9	12—16	16
Tiberias	2	6—16	16
Nazareth	12	7—11	12
Afula	8	8—15	16
Shomron	1	7—11	12
Tel Aviv	7	10—16	17
B-G Airport	6	9—16	17
Jericho	—	5—20	20
Gaza	—	9—16	17
Beersheba	—	6—16	17
Eilat	—	8—20	21
Tiran Straits	—	14—20	21

SOCIAL & PERSONAL

Knesset Speaker Yitzhak Berman yesterday appointed Dr. Zvia Klein as new editor of the *Knesset Record (Divrei Haknesset)* in place of David Niv, who has retired.

Deputy Knesset speaker Moshe Meron yesterday entertained for lunch a delegation of 20 foreign journalists accredited to the UN.

Aluf (Res.) Shlomo Gazit delivered a lecture at the Hebrew University in memory of the late Tat-Aluf David Karmon, who was deputy head of military intelligence in the Six-Day War and died in 1969.

Prof. Avraham Biran will summarize the state of Israeli archaeology at the annual dinner of the 85-year-old Ezrat Nashim Hospital at the Knesset this evening, where the guests of honour will be Prime Minister Menahem Begin and his wife, Aliza.

ARRIVALS

Mrs. Frieda Lewis, national president of Hadassah, on Hadassah business and to participate in the World Jewish Congress.

Former port engineer cleared on bribe charge

HAIFA (Itim). — Former Haifa port engineer Yitzhak Loesser was acquitted in district court here yesterday of taking a bribe from a local contractor.

The court found no evidence to back the prosecution's charge that the contractor, Ze'ev Adir, had sent a builder to do some work on Loesser's private property in an attempt to curry favour with the port engineer.

It noted, however, that the police had been perfectly correct to press the charge as doubts had arisen over the practices of the port engineer.

Attorney-general Zamir gets 'Afarsek' file

By YORAM BAR
Post Police Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Attorney-General Yitzhak Zamir yesterday received the "Afarsek" (Peach) file — the material gathered by police in their investigation of alleged illegal transfer of funds from the Interior Ministry to local authorities.

A source in the Justice Ministry said yesterday that Zamir's request to see the envelope containing the investigation material followed the public and parliamentary storm raised by dismissed inspector-general Herzl Shafir's revelation of the file's existence.

Zamir will decide how to deal with the file within the next few days, the source said.

Shafir says the Afarsek file contains raw intelligence material concerning illegal funds transferred from the Interior Ministry to the Or Akiva, Tiberias and Yavne local councils. The file also includes material relating to suspected illegal fund transfers to the Lamifne faction of the NRP, headed by Interior Minister Yosef Burg, Shafir said.

Burg met Shafir three times to discuss the Afarsek file, and according to Shafir, Burg ordered him to drop the matter until after the coming elections to prevent the possible damage that leaks could cause to any party in an election year.

BURG DENIES

(Continued from page one)

Burg said.

Shafir had not informed him that an investigation was called for, Burg said, "and obviously I did not order any halt to any investigation."

Burg noted that he has maintained a low profile in the case of Religious Affairs Minister Aharon Abuhatzeira ("my cabinst and party colleague"). Did it make sense, then, Burg asked, that in a matter described by Shafir as "nonsense," he would exert pressure — and leave himself open to blackmail, to boot?

The minister related that at a meeting with the Editors' Committee after his dismisssl, Shafir asked whether he could say something off the record. One of the participants said that although he could count on them not to print it in their papers, they could not guarantee that the story would not get out.

Nevertheless, said Burg, Shafir proceeded to tell them of the contacts that had been made in an effort to bring Rahamin ("Gumadi") Aharoni, a suspect in the Orion-Cohen double murder, back to Israel.

Two days later, the story appeared in the press, with emphasis on the point that the deal had fallen through because of Shafir's dismissal. Shafir had also told the editors that the matter had been coordinated with David Kimche, director-general of the Foreign Ministry, but Kimche had since said that he knew nothing about it, Burg said.

The motions were presented by Amos Hadar (Alignment-Labour), Naftali Feder (Alignment-Mapam), and Uri Avnery (Sheli). In the course of his speech, Burg said he would agree to the holding of a regular debate on the subject in the plenum, but in the end, without explaining, he moved that the motions be referred to the Interior Committee, and this was done.

Feder called for a law to lay down the principle that the police are subordinate to the civil authority, and Avnery said that while neither side to the dispute exuded a particularly pleasant odor, Shafir's dismissal had been quite in order.

For one thing, Avnery said, if Shafir did receive an illegal order from Burg, he had no business going to an old friend (Haim Laskov): he should either have gone to the prime minister or called a press conference.

Hadar's speech was notable for his criticism of the House Committee for having forced the police to produce the transcript of the conversations between the police agent and Yisrael Gottlieb, state's witness in the Abuhatzeira case. Burg should have told the committee that this would be harmful to future police operations, Hadar said.

Ehud Olmert (Likud-La'am): "You've got it all wrong. It was the attorney-general's idea that the committee should get the transcripts."

Hadar: "But only because the committee was enjoying the festivals so much, being photographed and all that, and because they kept on asking provocative questions. You knew the relevant evidence, and it was none of your business how it was obtained."

Yossi Sarid (Alignment-Labour): "You want the Knesset to go on pension?"

Hadar: "I want the Knesset to function in relevant matters, not to destroy whatever good there still remains. Who will agree to be a police informant after all this?"

Yehuda Ben-Meir (National Religious Party): "What is the Knesset's function?"

Hadar: "You forced it. A Knesset that forces the police to put all this information on the table is a Knesset that does not help but hinders."

Yoram Bar adds:

After Burg's speech, Shafir told a press conference at the Knesset that the minister's description of the circumstances leading to his firing and of his conduct as inspector-general were "distorted."

Shafir refused to reply to questions about why he had revealed the details of his contacts with murder suspect Aharoni to the newspaper editors' committee.

Shafir told reporters that he plans to meet with some of the editors who were present at the meeting, and that only afterwards he would explain what led him to make the revelations after being warned that his statements were "on the record."

A senior Justice Ministry source told *The Jerusalem Post* yesterday that Shafir's willingness to talk in such a situation was "inexcusable."

The source explained that Shafir broke the law by talking about classified material to which he had access while serving as inspector-general.

"Shafir must remember that he is an ordinary citizen now, and that the war he is conducting with political figures must not overstep the boundaries of the law," the source said.

REFORM SCHOOL. — Police are investigating the appearance of a "substance suspected of being a dangerous drug" at a boys' reform school in Kiryat Ata. Two boys, 16 and 17, were caught in the possession of a pipe and the "substance".

Reagan finally finishes cabinet appointments

WASHINGTON (AP). — Ronald Reagan yesterday named Terrel H. Bell to head the Education Department, an agency the president-elect has vowed to dismantle. The appointment of the Utah education official fills the last vacancy in Reagan's cabinet.

Transition press secretary James Brady announced the appointment of Bell, 59, U.S. education commissioner in the Nixon and Ford administrations. Bell is now Utah's commissioner of higher education.

Bell's selection ends a longer-than-anticipated search for an education secretary that foiled Reagan's goal of finishing work on his cabinet by Christmas.



Finance Minister Yigael Hurvitz (right) and Histadrut Secretary-General Yeroham Meshel discussing the state of the nation during the annual meeting of the Israel Management Centre in Binyenei Ha'uma in Jerusalem yesterday. (Zoom 77)

SHAVIT, MESHEL AND HURVITZ

(Continued from page one)

money to local authorities, the Education Committee votes funds for the implementation of the Etzioni Commission recommendations, and yet all of them want to maintain the total budget ceiling.

"Every Jew gets up in the morning and asks: 'How much can I do for the people of Israel?'" Hurvitz noted sarcastically.

He attacked the Histadrut for not agreeing to a "package deal" to freeze prices and cancel this month's cost-of-living pay increase, a step which would, he asserted, have reduced inflation to 2 to 3 per cent a month. He also alleged that the much-criticized structure of the capital market, in which, for instance, stock-exchange profits are not taxed, originated during the Alignment's tenure.

Meshel attacked the government and its past and present finance ministers, Simha Ehrlich and Hurvitz, saying that their failures have caused social problems to sharpen. He proposed that the economy's three factors — government, Histadrut and private employers — establish a national planning council for economic recovery.

The labour leader charged the government with adopting an election-year policy, noting that suddenly there is money for subsidies on oil and milk. "What magical spirit has overcome the government?" he asked, answering that "what common sense could not do, 1981 will."

Meshel demanded that a tax be levied on stock exchange profits, arguing that the current state of affairs discourages honest work and investment. He asserted that slowing the rate of inflation would not necessarily cause unemployment, but could actually stimulate growth.

Shavit warned against what he called the current rush to pass laws granting various social benefits, the cost of which will be paid for by future generations. On Israel's high inflation rate, he cautioned against making analogies with other lands at other times. In Israel there are no demonstrations and no desperation, thanks to the country's unique linkage system.

(See photo, Page 2.)

Kibbutz' hungry guests finally fly off to Africa

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — The pelicans who outstayed their welcome at the Kibbutz Ma'ayan Zvi fish ponds, have left for Africa at last, leaving behind at least half a million shekels worth of damage.

A member of the kibbutz south of here said that the estimated 5,000 pelicans, which arrived at the end of September, had eaten over 35 tons of carp from the settlement's ponds — "and we haven't completely totted up the total yet."

Carp now retails for IS18.70 per kg., following an 8 per cent rise last week.

All the kibbutz' efforts to get rid of the voracious birds failed, and it is now reduced to hoping that the Agriculture Ministry will recognize the pelican invasion as a "natural disaster" and pay them compensation.

The pelicans always make a stop at Ma'ayan Zvi on their way from Europe to Africa, but usually leave after a week or two.

This year, more of the big birds than ever arrived on time but stayed on to enjoy the "Indian summer" and plentiful fish supplies. They left only at the end of last week, when winter finally set in.

EARLY ELECTIONS

(Continued from page one)

known to oppose it, and Deputy Prime Minister Simha Ehrlich is said to be cool to the idea.

The NRP indicated for the first time yesterday that it would spurn any compromise on the issue of teachers pay. According to NRP secretary general Danny Vermuss, the party has already decided that unless the government endorses the Etzioni report, it would quit the coalition.

However, *The Jerusalem Post* learned last night that Vermuss' warning does not reflect any official party decision — although it does reflect a view prevalent in a number of NRP factions, including Vermuss' own Young Guard.

NRP insiders said last night that the party position has indeed become more extreme in the last few days, primarily because all factions have reached the conclusion that the government's days are numbered and that the NRP might as well gear itself to the election campaign.

This is not the most convenient time for the NRP, given the controversy surrounding Religious Affairs Minister Aharon Abuhatzeira and now also party leader Yosef Burg, following his dismissal of police inspector-general Herzl Shapir last week. However, the party pundits feel that they have a stable electorate and that they would be able to weather the gathering storm.

On Hurvitz' side, Rafi sources yesterday said privately that the government's days in office are all but over, and that Hurvitz will in all likelihood tender his resignation on Sunday. The sources said they would be very surprised if he accepts any of the compromises now discussed.

The Labour Alignment, meanwhile, is carefully sizing up the situation, and its leaders are now convinced that the way to hasten the government's fall in the event of a ministerial resignation next week would be to table the early elections law which the party has prepared.

According to Labour Knesset faction head, Moshe Shahal, the government is likely to survive a vote of no-confidence, because of the loyalty of a number of MKs not formally inside the coalition. However, those MKs, as well as some within the coalition, would support a bill for the dissolution of the Ninth Knesset.

Perhaps the only optimist remaining is Knesset Finance Committee Chairman Shlomo Lorincz. Lorincz believes that a compromise is still possible between Hurvitz and Hammer on the Etzioni proposals.

He remains convinced that his own proposal, which entails acceptance in principle of the Etzioni recommendations while deferring their application until April 1982, will be accepted by the two opposing ministers. The present labour agreements will have expired by then, and Etzioni's financial proposals — which include pay rises of 30-60 per cent for teachers — will be able to be implemented without tearing apart the existing agreements.

But even in the unlikely eventuality that Lorincz' optimism is well-founded and Hurvitz and Hammer do agree to a compromise along the lines he has proposed, the teachers have made it quite clear that such a compromise would not be acceptable to them.

While Hammer himself has not yet endorsed this formula, he has agreed that Education Ministry Director-General Eliezer Shmueli and Civil Service Commissioner Eitan Jacobson try to "sell" it to the heads of the two teachers' unions at a meeting this morning.

The two officials will argue that this is the best that the teachers can hope to extract from the present government.

Father thanks donors for son's surgery

YAHUD (Itim). — A grateful local policeman held a party here last night to honour the people who made it possible for his five-year-old son to undergo delicate surgery in England.

Yosef Almog, an officer of the Yahud police, gave out certificates of recognition in his son's behalf to contributors who raised over £5,000 for corrective surgery on the young boy's lower digestive tract.

The Almog child from the age of two days began a long series of corrective operations in various Israeli hospitals. When doctors at Tel Hashomer's Sheba Medical Centre determined that further special surgery in London was necessary, the Almog family was faced with the problem of raising the required £3,000.

The combined efforts of his fellow policemen, the Savyon Rotary club, and others brought over £5,000, and this generosity was matched by a London Jewish family, which housed the Almogs during the entire period of the successful operation.

After three months in hospital, the Almog boy and his parents returned to Israel with £2,000 of donated money left over. Yosef Almog will set up a special fund with the money to help policemen faced with similar problems of need.

Political counsellor named for Washington embassy

By DAVID LANDAU
Post Diplomatic Correspondent

The key post of political counsellor at the Israel Embassy in Washington is to be filled by Robbie Sabel, deputy legal adviser of the Foreign Ministry, the ministry appointments committee decided this week.

Sabel, 39, will take over this summer from Eytan Benzur, who will be returning to Jerusalem after five years at the post.

Sabel is British-born and educated. He has a master's degree in law from the Hebrew University and joined the Foreign Ministry legal department in 1972, after several years' army service. Apart from a brief stint at the UN, the Washington assignment will be Sabel's first posting abroad.

The appointments committee also decided that 34-year-old Eliyakim Rubinstein will take over the ministry legal department when the present legal adviser, Prof. Ruth Lapidot, ends her two-year special contract and returns to full-time academic work. Meanwhile, Rubinstein is going to Harvard University for six months as a visiting Fellow.

Rubinstein is also a Hebrew University-trained lawyer. He served in the Defence Ministry's legal department, rising to become its deputy head in 1976. When Moshe Dayan became foreign minister in 1977, he picked Rubinstein, whom he knew from his years at Defence, to serve as his chief of bureau. Rubinstein has remained at the post under the present minister, Yitzhak Shamir.

The chief of bureau slot will now be filled by Yosef Ben-Aharon, formerly a consul in New York and most recently head of the Palestinian section of the Foreign Ministry's research centre.

Ben-Aharon served in the mid-seventies as assistant to the then director-general the Prime Minister's Office, Mordechai Gazit. In that post he was closely involved in the back-up staff work during the disengagement negotiations after the Yom Kippur war and the subsequent interim agreement talks of 1974-5.

Ministry sources yesterday denied a report that the unofficial nominee for the post of Ambassador to Mexico, Alexander Gatmon, has had second thoughts about the job. Gatmon, a 54-year-old industrialist, is understood to be the definite nominee for the Mexican post. The appointment will not be announced officially until the Mexican government has given the customary agreement.

Waldheim opens Namibia talks

GENEVA (UPI). — UN Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim opened a conference yesterday on independence this year for Namibia, now administered by South Africa, with the warning that failure would have "disastrous consequences."

Waldheim appealed to South Africa and the SWAPO liberation movement to end 14 years of bloodshed over the vast territory, once the German colony of South West Africa.

But the South African delegation, comprised of officials of the Foreign Ministry in Pretoria and representatives of South Africa-backed political parties in Namibia, refused after the ceremony to talk to the head of SWAPO's delegation.

Waldheim said that there will be continued "suspicion, violence, hatred and lack of communication" if the week-long talks fail to bring agreement on a cease-fire and free elections planned for this year, along with a gradual withdrawal of the 20,000 South African troops in Namibia.

Both SWAPO (South West Africa People's Organization) and South Africa agreed in principle last year to the independence plan. Waldheim told them yesterday that it cannot be renegotiated.

Kissinger visit ignored by Saudi media

JEDDAH (UPI). — Saudi Arabia's state and private news media yesterday ignored a visit to the kingdom by former U.S. secretary of state Henry Kissinger, who arrived in Jeddah on Tuesday as part of a Middle East tour.

Officials at the U.S. embassy in Jeddah said they had "no information" on Kissinger's schedule.

In Bahrain, a state-run television station said on Tuesday that Kissinger met Saudi Arabia's Foreign Minister Prince Saud al-Faisal soon after his arrival in Jeddah. Saudi Arabian officials would not confirm the report.

Kissinger is scheduled to go to Oman and Morocco for talks with government officials. He has already visited Egypt, Israel and Somalia.

Shamir: West Bank can't be demilitarized

Jerusalem Post Staff

Effective demilitarization of the West Bank, were it to be made by Arab rule, would be virtually impossible given the dense population of the area. This was one of the ideas put forward by Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir during a lengthy meeting yesterday with the visiting delegation of the British "Conservative Friends of Israel."

Shamir said any comparison between the demilitarization of Sinai and possible arrangements on the West Bank was invalid. The one area was largely empty desert, the other heavily populated with major urban centres.

Shamir spoke against the "European initiative" and was clearly pleased to hear from some of the visitors that they thought it was gradually dying away.

Harold Urey, Nobel laureate, at 87

SAN DIEGO, California (Reuter). — Dr. Harold Urey, the 1934 Nobel Prize winner whose discovery of heavy hydrogen led to the making of the hydrogen bomb, has died at his home here aged 87, a family spokesman said.

Urey said repeatedly in later life he regretted scientific experiments, including his own, which produced what he called such a terrible weapon as the hydrogen bomb. "Regret, with all my soul, but not guilt," he said.

He maintained that his discovery of deuterium, or heavy hydrogen, could, if used wisely, supply humanity's needs for energy for five billion years.

Hope for end to Cairo ban on *Post*

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Israeli ambassador to Cairo, Eliahu Ben-Elissar, was maintaining contact yesterday with Information Minister Mansour Hassan regarding Egypt's ban on the future entry of all *Jerusalem Post* staffers to Egypt. (Mansour Hassan has been promoted to minister of state for the presidency but still retains the information portfolio).

Sources in Jerusalem were confident yesterday that the incident would be resolved and the ban eventually lifted. It was imposed in the wake of an article published in *The Post* reporting a power struggle inside the Egyptian administration.

The Arab affairs section of the Journalists Association yesterday expressed sorrow at the Egyptian governments' decision to bar entry into Egypt of Anan Safadi *Post* Middle East Affairs editor, whose article resulted in the ban on *The Post*.

The section said that the Arab affairs correspondents never intended to do harm or to interfere in internal Egyptian affairs, and that their only intention is to present to the Israeli public a clear and fair picture of the Egyptian people and its government, policies and achievements.

With profound grief and deepest sorrow,
we announce the passing of our dear and beloved wife,
mother, grandmother, great-grandmother

Lady EDITH WOLFSON

The funeral will take place in London
on Friday, January 9, 1981 (Shvat 4).

Sir Isaac Wolfson
Sir Leonard and Lady Ruth Wolfson
Grandchildren and Great-grandchildren

هكذا من الأصل

In deep sorrow, we announce the untimely death of

Dr. URIEL KAHN

The funeral will take place tomorrow,
Friday, January 9, 1981, at 1.00 p.m.,
in the New Shikun Dromi Cemetery, Ashkelon.
We shall meet at 12.30 p.m. at the Barzilai Hospital.

Wife: Bina
Daughter: Orna, and Binyamin Halevi
Sons: Yuval and Maayan
Parents: Dr. Walter and Margareta Kahn
Brother: Daniel, and Dr. Yael [illegible]
Brother: Michael, and Ammon Kahn
Sister: Ruth, and John Daniels (Canada)
Sister-in-Law: Barbara Kahn (London)

To our friend
RICHARD H. KEDDY
and his family —
Our deepest sympathy on the death of your
MOTHER
Elco Ltd.

Traffic deaths, injuries in downward trend

The downward trend in the number of traffic accidents and traffic casualties is continuing into a second consecutive year, according to the traffic division of the Israel Police.

Although 424 people were killed and 17,993 injured on Israel's roads during 1980, this grim statistic represents an improvement over 1979, when there were 25 per cent more fatalities and 13 per cent more injuries.

Nitzav-Mishne Shmuel Bugler, head of the traffic division, said that although human error is still the chief cause of accidents, the figures indicate "a significant change in the norms of road behaviour." Bugler said that a considerable number of accidents could be prevented if people would only follow the slogan "think first."

Bugler expressed grave concern at the number of children killed and injured in traffic accidents. Sixty-four children under the age of 14 were killed and 1,820 were injured on Israel's roads in 1980.

Because most accidents involving children occur in the afternoon hours near the children's homes, Bugler appealed to parents to teach their offspring proper road behaviour.

Yehiel Amitai, Transport Ministry spokesman, pointed out that saving lives also saves money. Amitai, who directs the ministry's accident prevention campaign, said that the national economy saved IS800m. during 1980 as a direct result of the continuing downward trend in the number of road accidents, almost triple the IS300m. saved in 1979. Traffic accidents cost the Israeli economy IS2.1b. last year.

The downward trend in traffic accidents has been furthered by providing more money for educational efforts and law enforcement equipment. A welcome incentive to safe drivers has been provided in the form of lower insurance premiums. While IS9m. have been spent on improving the road infrastructure in Israel's cities, IS4m. have been spent on additional radar-equipped police cars.

Amitai notes that tougher punishments as well as positive incentives are necessary to reduce the destruction on Israel's roads. Increasing the cost of traffic fines, as well as a massive informational effort by the Transport Ministry and the National Council for the Prevention of Accidents, have made a significant contribution to winning the fight for greater road safety. (Itim)



Minister of Industry, Trade and Tourism Gideon Patt yesterday visiting the new Migada Medical Products plant in Ness Ziona. The company in 1980 exported $1.5 million worth of its products, which include blood lines for hemodialysis, fistula needles, and scalp vein infusion and transfusion sets. Patt said that Israeli exports last year passed the $5.5 billion mark and expressed the hope that this year they would approach $7 billion. (Michael Freidin)

Man held on suspicion he starved and locked up wife

By JEFFREY HELLER
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — A psychiatric examination and 15 days in detention are in store for Yehoshua Lugasi, 25, who has allegedly been keeping his wife locked up and hungry to ensure that supper would be on the table.

"My wife Barbara would eat all the food in our house and not leave me any," Lugasi told a Tel Aviv Magistrates Court judge yesterday. "When I would arrive home, there'd be nothing for me to eat."

But the judge took exception to the sanitation worker's methods of keeping his belly full, and agreed with police that putting bars on the flat windows, locking the woman in the apartment from 4 a.m. to 4 p.m. daily and padlocking the refrigerator door constituted sufficient grounds upon which to remand Lugasi.

"My wife has mental problems, and it could be that I do too," Lugasi admitted.

Police began their investigation into the matter after the woman, 20, arrived at her neighbourhood police station yesterday morning, saying she had "managed to escape from her apartment." She told police her husband had been starving her for three months, allowing only a slice of bread, a pepper and a cup of soured milk each day.

Police said she looked to be in a less than emaciated condition, but a unit was dispatched to the couple's apartment to investigate her allegations. "We decided to arrest the husband after finding a lock on the refrigerator in the flat," police said.

Police scour universities for new recruits

By JEFFREY HELLER
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — If recruitment efforts prove successful, policemen with university degrees will soon be walking local beats.

Police representatives yesterday attempted to persuade 150 third-year students at Tel Aviv University to join the newly formed foot-patrol unit. Ten Bar-Ilan students have already enlisted.

"A policeman has to be a mixture of diplomat, economist, traffic engineer and psychologist," Eitan Meir of the Police Recruitment Bureau told the students. "A student comes closest to meeting this definition."

Meir and his colleagues describe the importance the force attaches to the concept of the "permanent beat patrolman."

From an investigative point of view, they said a permanently based beat patrolman can provide details on the goings-on in "his" neighbourhood. Suspicious-looking characters will be easily spotted, and community relations will be enhanced by the direct daily interaction between residents and "their" policeman, the officers said.

The beat patrolman will become a familiar and highly-visible address to which the citizen can turn when in need of assistance. And for his part, the policeman will be able to glean information about crimes or possible crimes that might have gone unnoticed, they said.

A third-year student enlisting now will undergo 12 days' basic training, a trial period at the Yarkon regional headquarters, and a sergeant's course that will grant him the rank of samal-rishon.

Though police would prefer the recruits to assume active duty on a full-time basis upon graduation in June, special arrangements could be made to accommodate those who have a study schedule to keep, the officers said.

Monthly wages will be in the vicinity of IS4,000 gross. "Taking into consideration what we will be demanding from you and what you will yourselves be putting into the job, the salary is low," the officers said.

Present at the recruitment assembly yesterday were 50 women, also interested in joining the force. But they came in for a disappointment when told female beat patrolpersons were not required.

"Most criminals are men, and it would be better for a police*man* to arrest and search them," the officers said.

Bat Yam report reveals gun theft

BAT YAM (Itim). — Guns which were bought by the municipality here or handed over by the Ministry of Education to be used for guarding schools were lost, stolen or simply never reached their intended destinations. This was one of the findings of the Bat Yam municipal controller's report released yesterday.

The present report, which only deals with the areas of sanitation, security, education, social services, accounting and tax collection, uncovered no serious deviations from the law. But the report did criticize the lack of sanitary facilities and the plethora of illegal structures on the Sea Palace beach near Jaffa.

Bat Yam mayor Menahem Rothschild noted at a press conference yesterday that he is pleased with the controller's report, "even though it was not entirely positive." He added that "some of the problems which were revealed have already been taken care of, and others are now in the process of being solved."

Judge clears two Galilee police officers

NAZARETH (Itim). — Two Galilee police officers charged with fraud and interfering with a judicial process were cleared yesterday in the Nazareth District Court.

Judge Yehuda Abramowitz ruled that there had been no reason to bring them to trial.

Inspectors Tewfik Tarif and Arnon Nevot were brought to trial following a complaint by one Nazareth resident against another for passing a bad check. Tarif was later accused of organizing a false identity parade to bring the check-passer to trial, and Nevot was charged with subsequently attempting to get the original plaintiff to change his testimony against Tarif.

Beersheba arsonist given two-year jail term

BEERSHEBA (Itim) — A man convicted of setting fire to the building which houses the local welfare office was sentenced to two and a half years in prison, and given a three-year suspended sentence by the District Court here yesterday.

Nahum Yehoshua, 27, of Beersheba, was found guilty of setting the fire which destroyed the files of 1,500 welfare recipients and caused nearly IS200,000 in damage last February. The judges cited the arsonist's lack of a criminal record and his nine years of satisfactory work as a plumber at the municipal waterworks, as a mitigating factor in his sentencing. Yehoshua's employers told the court that they were willing to take him back in his former job after he serves his prison term.

Young Israeli tennis stars find success in NY

Post Sports Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Israelis Menashe Tsur and Gilad Bloom this week finished as runners-up to a West German pair in boys' 14-and-under doubles competition at the annual Rolex International Junior Tennis Championships in Port Washington, New York.

But Israel's name also figured among the 35-nation tournament's doubles winners, when Max Osheroff took the boys' under-12 crown in partnership with South African Daryll Shapiro.

Tsur last weekend won the 14-and-under singles event at the prestigious meet, to gain his first major title in the world junior game.

Bloom, Osheroff and Tsur, together with their Ramat Hasharon tennis centre teammate Amos Mansdorf, yesterday opened their challenge in an international youth tournament in San Juan, Puerto Rico.

Lady Edith Wolfson, 74, philanthropist and activist

Lady Edith Wolfson, née Specterman, wife of Sir Isaac Wolfson, the prominent British Jewish philanthropist and communal leader, died in Rehovot yesterday morning after a prolonged illness. She was 74. The body was flown to England and the funeral will take place in London tomorrow.

Lady Wolfson was born and educated in England, where she married Sir Isaac in 1926. She was very well-known here for her benevolence, keen interest in people and devotion to tradition.

The Edith and Isaac Wolfson Trust provided funds for building the Supreme Rabbinical Centre in Jerusalem (Hechal Shlomo, named for his father), for over 50 synagogues all over the country and Kiryat Wolfson housing projects, including schools and kindergartens, for new immigrants in Jerusalem and Acre.

The 620-bed Edith Wolfson hospital at Tel Giborim was dedicated in 1973, and there were numerous projects built in her name, including one of the halls in the new huge synagogue now being erected in Jerusalem, near to Hechal Shlomo.

Lady Wolfson was president of the British section of Youth Aliya and of Mizrahi Women. She is survived by Sir Isaac Wolfson, her son Sir Leonard and Lady Ruth Wolfson, her grandchildren and great-grandchildren. *A.Z.*



Lady Edith Wolfson

WHO short of funds for tropical diseases

Jerusalem Post Staff

The World Health Organization may fall 30 per cent short of an approved budget of $30 million to conduct its special 1981 campaign against six major tropical diseases afflicting hundreds of millions of persons, a WHO official in Geneva had warned.

Only 17 countries have pledged to support the programme, to the tune of about $21m, Dr. T.A. Lambo, WHO deputy director-general, said.

The programme is a global attack focused on malaria, schistosomiasis, filariasis (including enchocerciasis and elephantiasis), trypanosomiasis (including both African sleeping sickness and the American form called Chagas's disease), leishmaniasis and leprosy.

Fired engineer raps Haifa city hall

By MARY HIRSCHFELD
Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — City engineer Dov Eisenberg, who is to leave office before the end of the month, has lashed back at Mayor Arye Gurel for calling him "incapable of working with elected representatives."

"Gurel is the one who's incapable of working with politicians, not I," Eisenberg told *The Jerusalem Post* on Tuesday. "He has been completely unable to impose order at city hall and the 'elected representatives' have been free to do as they please, with no one to rein them in."

Gurel appointed Eisenberg city engineer last February. Eisenberg agreed to take the job for a one-year trial period. Gurel told a press conference on Monday that Eisenberg's contract will not be renewed.

"Gurel guaranteed I'd have a green light to reorganize the whole town planning system," said Eisenberg.

According to Eisenberg, Gurel also promised him that the municipal transport department would come under his authority, so that urban traffic and the opening of new roads and lanes would for the first time be planned competently.

None of this took place, charged the engineer. "I was not allowed to finish anything I started."

The city engineer accused elected representatives of "being guided only by political interests. The law clearly stipulates that technical matters should be left to professionals, not politicians. They are there to set overall policies only. But at city hall they simply can't keep their hands off other issues."

Eisenberg gave the example of a proposal by one city councillor that the town planning subcommittee decrees what colour Haifaites should paint their houses. "Not the architect who built the building or the man who bought it — but politicians. It won't be long before they're willing to tell us also what we should wear in the street," he remarked.

Dimona may get geriatric hospital

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Negev township of Dimona may soon get a geriatric hospital.

In 1965 the Health Ministry started building a hospital there, but never completed it.

Now, at the request of Mayor Jacques Amir, a joint committee of ministry and Dimona representatives has been appointed to decide on the building's purpose and plan its completion accordingly.

The main suggestion so far is that it be added to the facilities serving the country's increasing aged population.

Lahat: Some TA libraries may close

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Some of Tel Aviv's public libraries may close if the government continues to violate the Public Libraries Law of 1975, which requires the Education Ministry to share library costs with the municipality, Tel Aviv mayor Shlomo Lahat warned yesterday.

In an urgent letter to Education Minister Zevulun Hammer, Lahat noted that the ministry so far has failed to implement the Public Libraries Law in Tel Aviv, and warned that the city cannot continue to bear the expenses, amounting last year alone to IS6m.

Apart from Tel Aviv's large central library, near the Tel Aviv Museum, the city operates 20 smaller libraries, three mobile libraries and a number of specialized libraries.

Hermon slopes open

NEVE ATIV. — The Mount Hermon ski site will open this morning for the first time this season. But the slopes may close in three days due to insufficient snow.

Snow that fell during the last two days makes it possible to ski, and personnel said that if it continues for only a few more days, the site can remain open for the rest of the season.

Yesterday 30 cm. of snow fell. But insufficient snowfall until this week hurt business.

Egyptian boat forced into Haifa by storm

HAIFA. — A small Egyptian vessel and its four-man crew were granted shelter from a storm on Tuesday evening.

The 380-ton wooden-hulled vessel, powered by sails and an engine, was on its way from Port Said to Beirut to pick up a cargo of apples.

Ashkelon men on trial for tax evasion

BEERSHEBA (Itim). — The trial of two Ashkelon residents accused of conspiring to evade paying land betterment tax will continue here next week in magistrates' court.

Accused of plotting to falsify reported sums received for the sale of two lots in the mid-1960s is building materials merchant Yitzhak Beno, 58, who also serves as chairman of the Herut Party council in Ashkelon. Attorney Eliahu Gat, 50, is alleged to have agreed to write up false documents for the purpose.

African stowaways kept out of Eilat

EILAT (Itim). — Three young Tanzanian stowaways have been forbidden by police to go ashore in Eilat, and will be returned to their country by the ship on which they arrived.

The 18- to 19-year-old youths, who said that they had slipped on board Zim's *Singapore Star* at Dar-es-Salaam in Tanzania because they were jobless, were found hiding between containers before the ship docked in Eilat early this week.

Slippery flag thieves

EILAT (Itim). — Armed guards, barbed wire and spotlights have failed to halt a wave of flag stealing in Eilat.

The national flags of the U.S., Great Britain, the Netherlands, Switzerland, West Germany, Austria, Sweden, France and Israel have been put on display by Emdar, an Eilat construction company, in order to advertise an exclusive villa project it is constructing in the town, which is designed to appeal to both foreign and local buyers.

Despite the company's efforts to deter them, thieves continue for the 12th week in a row to make off with flags, those of the U.S. and Great Britain being the most popular. Company director Aryeh Dagan said that even a coating of grease on the flagpoles has failed to stop the thefts of the flags, each of which costs IS300.

DALIT ROSENFELD (Ship Owners) Ltd.
are pleased to announce
the transfer of the ship
OCEAN VALOUR
to the Israel flag
under its new name
M.V. R-A M. Makleff



which maketh a way in the sea, and a path in the mighty waters
Isaiah 43 16
Haifa, January 8, 1981
Shell Advt.

THE LEADING REFRIGERATORS
SURPRISE DRAW
TADIRAN
ONE & HALF MILLION

1st PRIZE
IL 1,500,000
(IS 150,000)

2nd PRIZE
TEN 20" – 27" SABA AND SIEMENS colour tv sets will be drawn for. Made in Germany. Tadiran warranty and service.

3rd PRIZE
10 SIEMENS washing machines will be drawn for. Made in Germany. Tadiran warranty and service.

4th PRIZE
20 SIEMENS radio-tapes
100 SIEMENS irons
will be drawn for.

Tadiran refrigerators – the fridges for the young.

Tadiran refrigerators – made by a big electronics concern that exports sophisticated equipment and systems all over the world.

Tadiran refrigerators – the winners – sales have risen 600% in 5 years.

Everyone buying a Tadiran refrigerator from now till March 31, 1981 will participate in the giant surprise draw.

Under the auspices of the Better Business Bureau, 53a Allenby Road., Tel Aviv, Tel. 282528.
Subject to the draw regulations.
The draw regulations are available at the selected dealers who handle Tadiran products.
Publicity

Iran denies offensive is blunted by Iraqis

BEIRUT (AP). — Iraq yesterday said that it had blunted Iran's counter-offensive at the slopes of the Zagros mountains and trapped charging enemy infantry in a stranglehold at the war-conquered oil province of Khuzestan.

Iran said its counter-attackers drove Iraqi invaders further back in the two major theatres of the war in its 109th day, with President Abolhassan Bani-Sadr moving his battlefront headquarters "to a newly-recaptured" area in Khuzestan.

The claims could not be independently verified. No reporters have been allowed to the front. Iran announced its counter-offensive in the strategic heights of Gilan Gharb on Monday.

There was no firm word from either side on the gains or losses in the Iranian offensive, despite claims of hundreds of fatalities by both nations.

An army spokesman in Baghdad said Iraqi forces have surrounded an attacking enemy infantry force supported by tanks just south of the Iranian key highway town of Susangerd, 32 km east of the Iraqi border in western Khuzestan.

Two new war communiques broadcast by Baghdad Radio reported fierce battles were still continuing in Gilan Gharb and Susangerd and claimed a total of 293 Iranian soldiers were killed in the last 24 hours.

It also claimed four Iranian planes, two of them F-5s, were shot down.

Iran also reported "fierce fighting" in the hills and valleys of Gilan Gharb, with troops in three areas of the western region locked in hand-to-hand combat to dislodge the Iraqis from their trenches at the Zagros slopes.

The war progress reports also claimed fresh victories for Iran's "soldiers of Islam" in the drive to flush out the Iraqis from war-conquered positions around Susangerd and the Khuzestan capital of Ahvaz, 65 km southeast of Susangerd.

Iran claimed more than 1,000 Iraqis were killed and 3,000 captured in the first two days of the offensive. The first batch of Iraqi war prisoners, numbering 495 men, arrived in Teheran by train from Khuzestan yesterday, Iran's official Pars news agency reported.

Foreign correspondents saw the prisoners arrive with their hands tied behind their backs and with cards, each bearing name, rank and number, round their necks. Some wore slippers instead of boots.

The correspondents were told the prisoners were captured around Abadan, Ahwaz and Susangerd.

Kabul police chief reported arrested by Afghan rulers

NEW DELHI (Reuter). — The police chief of Kabul has been arrested for failing to stop anti-government demonstrations by policemen in the Afghan capital last month, western diplomatic sources said here yesterday.

The sources identified the police commander as Nayab Khel, and said that he was arrested on December 30, the day after the disorders, and accused of dereliction of duty.

About 100 conscript policemen rioted in the streets of Kabul on December 29 and stoned the Interior Ministry to protest against an extension of their two-year tour of duty, according to reports that reached here.

The sources said four people thought to be ringleaders of the rioters were held for questioning and about 80 policemen confined to barracks.

The sources said that on New Year's eve, all Afghan commands were put on alert and told to expect a coordinated attack on government installations by Moslem rebels opposed to Afghan President Babrak Karmal.

The sources also quoted a report that 12 Soviet soldiers were killed and 22 wounded in a recent rebel attack near Bagram air force base, outside Kabul.

The report said that the Soviet forces lost 10 tanks and armoured personnel carriers when a military convoy moving towards Kabul was ambushed.

A Soviet and an Afghan officer were reported shot on January 2 in Kabul when they tried to tow away a car wrecked in an accident, the sources said.



Radio station Venceremos (We will win), a clandestine unit of the Liberation Front in El Salvador shown beginning its first transmission with an interview with a guerrilla commander. (UPI telephoto)

Salvador government troops wipe out 3 guerrilla camps

GUAZAPA, El Salvador (AP). — Government troops supported by aircraft destroyed three leftist guerrilla camps on the side of a volcano near the capital in a 48-hour operation that ended late on Tuesday, a military spokesman said.

Witnesses in this small town in the area said that "many" guerrillas were killed, with some putting the number at more than 30. The military spokesman refused to comment on the guerrilla casualties but said only that four soldiers were wounded throughout the action.

More than 1,000 troops loyal to the ruling civilian-military junta took part in the anti-guerrilla attack, surrounding the volcano 22 kilometres north of the capital late on Sunday and fighting their way slowly up the slopes.

Soldiers in this small town told reporters that they witnessed guerrillas shooting down an old propeller-driven Corsair government fighter plane with machinegun fire. But a Defence Ministry spokesman denied the report saying, "It is totally false. It is as false as a report recently that a submarine was attacking our coast."

Earlier on Tuesday, suspected guerrillas riding in a stolen automobile shot and killed two policemen patrolling a city street in San Salvador, a police spokesman said. One of the policemen died instantly, and the other on the way to a nearby hospital.

Nixon balks on Haig tapes

WASHINGTON (AP). — Richard Nixon's lawyer threatened court action Tuesday to keep Senate Democrats from receiving the former president's tapes and other documents relating to Secretary of State-designate Alexander Haig Jr., a federal lawyer said.

The Democrats have asked for all tapes and papers on Haig's role in Nixon's Watergate defence, on Nixon administration wiretapping, decisions on bombing Cambodia and other issues for use in hearings starting Friday on Haig's nomination to become President-elect Ronald Reagan's secretary of state.

Before Nixon's resignation at the height of the Watergate scandal, Haig served as White House chief of staff.

Stephen Garfinkel, counsel for the National Archives, said Nixon's lawyer, Herbert Miller, served notice he would go to court to stop the archives from searching out the material the Democrats want for Haig's confirmation hearings.

TREMORS. — Two light earth tremors shook the Sabine hills region, 50 km. northeast of Rome early yesterday over a radius of more than 10 km., at 4.37 a.m.

Woman killed by mistake at Italian police roadblock

ROME (UPI). — Plainclothes anti-terrorist police, on the lookout for the Red Brigades kidnappers of a justice ministry official, shot and killed a young housewife before dawn yesterday as she was returning home from an evening out with her husband and friends.

Police said Laura Rendina Moroni, 28, was hit by gunfire in the lower back as the driver of the car she was riding in sped away from what he thought were roadside bandits trying to rob him.

Officials said the police roadblock was manned by two plainclothes anti-terrorist detectives in an unmarked car. When the occupants of the car in which Mrs. Moroni was riding failed to obey instructions to get out of the car and identify themselves, the detectives opened fire.

The dead woman's husband, Nino, a 30-year-old fur coat manufacturer, had a slightly different description of the incident.

He said the car he and his wife were travelling in had stopped by the roadside so the driver could adjust the radio, when two men stepped up to either side of it, rapped on the windows and ordered everyone out.

"The two men didn't identify themselves, or at least we didn't see them do so," Moroni said. "We were afraid they were robbers and decided to get out of there. After a few seconds we heard several pistol shots. Some of them hit the car, going through the rear window and breaking the glass. The women started to scream."

Officials said the car then braked to a stop, the policemen ordered everyone out, and then found Mrs. Moroni critically wounded. She died on the way to hospital.

A similar incident occurred last year when a policeman shot and killed a young woman who drove her car into a pedestrian zone in Rome's Trastevere quarter.

South Africa denies charge of Zimbabwe arms heist

JOHANNESBURG (AP). — South African police yesterday denied all knowledge of a $400,000 arms heist in neighbouring Zimbabwe. They also denied that the stolen weapons had been smuggled into South Africa.

Security sources in Zimbabwe disclosed on Tuesday that the weapons were stolen over the Christmas holidays from Cranbourne Barracks outside Salisbury by five white men. One source said the men wore camouflaged combat fatigues of the Zimbabwe Army and had false requisition papers.

"It was a very slick, commando-style operation — worthy of Hollywood," one source in Salisbury said. The weapons were allegedly then driven to a remote airstrip and flown to white-ruled South Africa.

But police headquarters in Pretoria said they had no knowledge of anyone entering South Africa with stolen arms.

Police sources in Zimbabwe said the stolen arms were flown out of the country in one or two planes. But reports published here suggested they may have come to South Africa in two large military trucks. This too was discounted by South African police.

The haul included 100 Belgian-designed semi-automatic assault rifles, 20 medium machineguns, 130 pistols, a number of Soviet-made weapons used during Zimbabwe's independence war, some explosives and about a million rounds of ammunition, Zimbabwe sources said.

Zimbabwe has alleged repeatedly that South Africa intends to use members of the former Rhodesian Army to undermine black-majority rule in Zimbabwe, which became independent last April. But South Africa has consistently denied the charges.

'Yorkshire ripper' hearing cancelled

LEEDS (UPI). — An attorney appointed to represent the man accused in one of the 13 grisly "Yorkshire Ripper" killings yesterday invoked emergency legislation and cancelled a second scheduled court appearance for his client due next Tuesday.

The surprise move by attorney Kerry McGill came after a two-hour meeting with truck driver Peter Sutcliffe, arraigned last Monday on murder charges for the November 17 death of university student Jacqueline Hill.

More than 1,000 people strained at police barricades and shouted abuse on Monday when Sutcliffe — his head covered in a blanket — was hustled inside a magistrates court for his arraignment.

That uncharacteristic display of public emotion led McGill to invoke emergency legislation passed just last month to cancel the second scheduled court appearance.

The legislation was passed when a labour dispute by Britain's prison guards threatened to disrupt court appearances for inmates. It allows certain prisoners to be kept in custody without appearing in court.

3 climbers die on New Zealand peak

SYDNEY (UPI). — Three unidentified Japanese climbers died in an attempt to scale 3,780-metre Mount Cook, New Zealand's highest mountain, the Australian Broadcasting Commission said yesterday.

High winds reportedly swept two of the climbers to their death from a ridge just below the peak's summit. A third died of exposure.

Bonn minister asks stronger NATO policy

BONN (UPI). — West Germany must act to counter fears in Washington, London and Paris that Bonn is edging towards rejection of a NATO decision to station American missiles in Europe, Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher said yesterday.

Genscher took the unusual step of appealing to his own cabinet colleagues to spell out Bonn's policy — that it will stick to the NATO decision of December 1979 to station 572 American missiles in Western Europe to counter Soviet SS20s and backfire bombers.

It was the second such appeal from Genscher in two days. He issued a similar call on Tuesday to members of his Free Democrat Party.

But yesterday's statements were stronger because they were made to the cabinet and appeared aimed at leading leftist Social Democrats who recently called for reconsideration of the decision to station the missiles if the U.S. does not ratify the SALT II arms control treaty with Moscow.

Government spokesman Kurt Becker said that Genscher was backed by Defence Minister Hans Apel, who talked of "the fear that the pacifist mood is increasing" in West Germany.

Bonn would, however, continue to press for arms limitation talks with the Soviets as outlined in the second half of the NATO decision, Becker said.

32,537 arrested since Turkish military coup

ISTANBUL (AP). — Turkish security forces have arrested 32,537 terrorist suspects in a nationwide crackdown since the military takeover on September 12, the daily *Milliyet* reported yesterday.

In a summary of the military drive to root out political, ethnic and sectarian violence, *Milliyet* said nationwide searches recovered "weapons and ammunition sufficient for an army."

A total of 5,241 people were killed in Turkey in the two years before the armed forces' top brass toppled the civilian government of Premier Suleyman Demirel, the paper reported.

Since then, 230 people, including many terrorists, have died in scattered incidents, it said.

LIQUOR. — The Pakistan government has asked all foreign missions in Islamabad not to serve alcohol at their diplomatic functions, the daily newspaper *Jang* of Rawalpindi reported yesterday. Pakistan banned alcoholic beverages in 1977 for all citizens except non-Moslems, and recently the national airline announced that alcohol would no longer be served on its aircraft.

Eliza and Maurice Odem, Tel Aviv

mourn the passing of their dear friend

Lady EDITH WOLFSON

and extend deepest sympathies to their close friend

Sir Isaac Wolfson

and his dear son, Sir Leonard, and Lady Ruth Wolfson

and the family.

With deepest sorrow,

we mourn the passing of our dearest beloved

Lady EDITH WOLFSON

and extend our heartfelt condolences to our dearest

Sir Isaac

Sir Leonard and Lady Ruth Wolfson

and all the family.

Ella and Maurice Jaffe, Jerusalem

HECHAL SHLOMO

With profoundest grief, we mourn the passing of our dear

Lady EDITH WOLFSON

and extend our heartfelt sympathies

to our Honorary President and closest friend and patron

Sir Isaac

his dear son, Sir Leonard, and wife Lady Ruth

and all the family.

The Executive and Members of the Jerusalem Great Synagogue

mourn the passing of their dear friend

Lady EDITH WOLFSON

and extend heartfelt condolences to their

Honorary President and Patron, Sir Isaac

to Sir Leonard and Lady Ruth Wolfson

and all the family.

هكذا من الأصل

New incidents heat up Jerusalem hotel kashrut battle

By ARYEH WOLMAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

An Orthodox family from New York cancelled an IS22,000 bar mitzvah reception for their son at Jerusalem's Ram Hotel in late December two days before it was due to be held, after the hotel rejected a list of last-minute conditions from Jerusalem's chief rabbinate for receiving a kashrut certificate.

That same week, a ban by Jerusalem Ashkenazi Chief Rabbi Bezalel Zolti on Christmas and New Year's Eve parties at the capital's kashrut-approved hotels led to a flood of complaints from disappointed non-Jewish tourists.

The two episodes have again raised temperatures in the three-year-old battle between Rabbi Zolti and Jerusalem hoteliers over the granting of kashrut certificates. Ram Hotel manager Avi Cassuto, who is chairman of the Jerusalem Hotel Association, will meet next Tuesday with representatives of the Government Tourism Administration and the municipality to discuss the problem. He is to report afterwards to a meeting of the association, which was called to decide what steps to take. The possibility that the hotels will establish their own kashrut supervisory board has been mentioned.

Only 10 of the 25 hotels in West Jerusalem have kashrut certificates, as against more than 20 in the years when Ashkenazi Chief Rabbi Shlomo Goren issued the certificates.

In April 1978, Goren gave up hotel kashrut supervision to the Jerusalem rabbinate after a struggle in which the two sides published rival lists of approved hotels in newspapers.

Under Zolti's leadership, the Jerusalem rabbinate broadened its hotel kashrut requirements to include the employment of non-Jews on the Sabbath, the provision of a Sabbath elevator, and the banning of imported wines from the restaurant menus.

The Plaza, King David, Hilton, and Ramada Shalom hotels fell into line after protracted disputes. But negotiations with the three-star Ram Hotel were still in process when the family of a Sephardi rabbi from Brooklyn, New York, arrived a few days before their son's bar mitzvah on December 22. They had been told that the hotel would obtain a kashrut certificate before the bar mitzvah celebration.

The family appealed to the Jerusalem rabbinate, which sent an urgent letter to Ram's manager, Cassuto, saying that a certificate would be granted immediately if he agreed to implement a list of proposals over the coming weeks. But Cassuto refused, and broke off negotiations.

"Either we are kosher or we aren't," he said. "We couldn't possibly have implemented all their conditions so quickly. It would have meant firing Jewish workers."

A spokesman for the Jerusalem rabbinate said: "The boy's mother came to us in tears, so we did everything we could to save the situation. But if the Ram Hotel doesn't want our kashrut certificate, they are free to do as they please."

On Christmas and New Year's Eve, while hotels elsewhere in Israel threw extravagant parties, the main Jerusalem hotels closed their entertainment facilities for the evening, forcing their non-Jewish guests to celebrate in other parts of the town. A few approved hotels held "unofficial, private" parties for their guests.

"We don't know what to tell our non-Jewish visitors when they come and complain that we have not provided any entertainment for them," said the public relations officer of one four-star hotel.

"How can you explain to a Christian that the rabbis regard not only Christmas, but also New Year's Eve as heathen festivals which it is forbidden to celebrate in the Holy Land?" Even glatt kosher restaurants hold New Year's Eve celebrations in New York.

In reply to the observation that even "glatt" kosher restaurants in New York hold New Year's Eve celebrations, the spokesman for the rabbinate said: "In New York, they are living among non-Jews. But in a Jewish state, we believe visitors will appreciate the Jewish atmosphere of the hotels they stay in."

He added that Jerusalem has a special responsibility to impose higher standards of kashrut than the rest of the country, as a much higher proportion of the tourists coming to the capital are Orthodox and ultra-orthodox.

The spokesman also claimed that when hotels here held New Year's Eve parties, 70 per cent of the merry-makers were Israelis.

"The hotels complain because they cannot advertise to attract Israelis, not because of their non-Jewish guests," he argued.



A 19-year-old girl is reunited with her dog after it was rescued by firemen under the rubble of the Naples earthquake after it spent 48 days in a collapsed cellar. The dog kept itself alive by drinking water that had seeped into the cellar. (UPI telephoto)

Efficiency prize for Hadassah student

A research student will receive Hadassah Medical Organization's top efficiency prize for 1980 for devising a way to prepare blood samples for examination by electron microscope more quickly than previously.

The student, Haim Gamliel, who is also in charge of the scanning electron microscope (SEM) at Hadassah's hematology department, can prepare 30 samples in the time it took to prepare 3 or 4.

Because of the time required to prepare samples, only a few institutions in the world — Hadassah among them — use the SEM for diagnosis, and not only for research.

Hadassah has been using the SEM since 1976 to check blood samples of persons suffering from leukemia or lymphoma. Doctors there said that the SEM gives a better picture of the leukemia patient's blood cells, enabling more precise diagnosis of the form of the disease.

Gamliel was awarded a prize last year by Hadassah Medical School for work he did with the SEM in earning his master's degree. For his Ph.D., he is working on another aspect of scanning electromicroscopy related to leukemia.

At the HMO prize-award ceremony next week, two other persons also will receive efficiency prizes, and 10 persons will get incentive awards. Gold pins will be awarded to 57 persons to mark 25 years of employment by the HMO.

Entebbe victims can sue

NEW YORK (Reuter). — A judge here ruled on Tuesday that victims of the 1976 Air France hijacking which ended with an Israeli rescue at Entebbe Airport in Uganda can sue two other airlines for damages in a New York court.

The ruling in New York State Supreme Court by Judge Edward Greenfield said that a suit could be brought here by 93 claimants from Israel, France, the U.S. and Canada against Singapore Airlines and Gulf Airlines.

The 93 passengers and surviving relatives of passengers, contend that the two airlines were negligent in permitting heavily armed, pro-Palestinian hijackers onto their planes and allowing them to enter the transit lounge at Athens Airport without being searched.

The suit says the hijackers boarded the Air France airliner at Athens, hijacked the plane and were flown to Entebbe, where 103 people aboard the plane were held hostage.

Trouble in Soviet republic

MOSCOW (Reuter). — Law and order in the Central Asian republic of Kirghizia, where the prime minister was murdered last month, was top of the agenda at a meeting of the Supreme Soviet in Moscow on Tuesday.

According to a report published in the press yesterday, the meeting, chaired by First Vice-President Vasily Kuznetsov, discussed ways of "strengthening the legal order and the fight against crime" in Kirghizia and in the Kursk province of the Ukraine.

The official report referred to the need for "strict observance of Soviet laws, raising of the level of all work for the strict observance of socialist legality, strengthening of state and public order and the rights of citizens."

It made no mention of the murder on December 4 of the Kirghiz prime minister Sultan Ibraimov, said by official sources to have been killed for political reasons while staying at a sanatorium.

The murder has not been reported in the Soviet press, but yesterday's report suggested that a law and order crackdown was under way in the small mountainous republic, which borders China.

Poland's Solidarity meets on rural protests, 5-day week

WARSAW. — The national coordinating commission of the Solidarity independent union coalition began a key two-day session in Gdansk yesterday to discuss strategy as labour unrest resumed after a holiday lull.

A major issue is the question of how many free Saturdays a month workers should have. The unions are demanding a five-day work week. The government has proposed two free Saturdays a month, with a gradual increase in days off.

Another major problem is continuing rural protest.

Protesting farmers in the southeast Polish town of Ustrzyki Dolne, a few kilometres from the Soviet border, broke off talks with a government commission until Stanislaw Ciosek, the government minister in charge of union affairs, joins the negotiations as they have demanded.

The protesters have been occupying the local government building for more than a week and are demanding, among other things, a halt to police harassment of private farmers trying to form their own "rural solidarity" union.

Some 17 enterprises in the area on Tuesday staged an hour-long sympathy protest with the farmers and with other protesters occupying the former premises of the defunct state-run unions in the nearby town of Rzeszow.

Ironically, the local Solidarity chapter in Jelenia Gora, in southwest Poland, has called for Ciosek's dismissal for corruption when he was Jelenia Gora Communist Party secretary.

In another development, law students at Lodz University threatened sit-in strikes unless a government commission was sent to the university to negotiate their demands, including the release of political prisoners, investigation of the security forces, registration of an independent students union and the showing of the film *Worker 80* — whose ban prompted earlier protest.

Solidarity leader Lech Walesa will visit West Berlin next month and meet German trade unionists at the invitation of the newspaper *Der Abend*, the paper reported yesterday. (UPI, Reuter)

Japan to Soviets: No on ocean exploration

TOKYO (Reuter). — Japan has rejected a Soviet request to survey undersea volcanoes inside Japan's 200-mile economic zone, the Foreign Ministry said today.

Moscow had wanted to survey five areas off Iwo Jima and the Bonin islands, south of Tokyo and near the 200-mile limit, for 40 days from Saturday.

Informed sources said the refusal was connected with the construction of a military helicopter base on Iwo Jima.

All of us mourn the passing of our dear

Lady EDITH WOLFSON

and share the sorrow of our dear

Sir Isaac

and Sir Leonard and Lady Ruth Wolfson

The Staff of
Beit Wolfson, Rehovot

To Sir Isaac Wolfson
To Sir Leonard and Lady Ruth Wolfson

We share your grief on the death of your dear

Lady EDITH WOLFSON

Management and Staff of
The Lady Edith Wolfson Hospital, Holon

The Weizmann Institute of Science
deeply mourns the passing of

Lady EDITH WOLFSON

a devoted friend over many decades
and expresses profound condolences to
Sir Isaac Wolfson and his family
on their grievous loss.

BAR-ILAN UNIVERSITY
deeply mourns the passing of

Lady EDITH WOLFSON

and expresses condolences to
Sir Isaac
and Sir Leonard
both great benefactors of the University.

To Sir Isaac Wolfson
To Sir Leonard and Lady Ruth Wolfson

We share your grief on the death of your dear

Lady EDITH WOLFSON

Management Committee and members of
The Association of Friends of the
Lady Edith Wolfson Hospital

Heartfelt condolences to
Sir Isaac Wolfson, Bt.
Chairman of the Board of Directors
of our Company

on the passing of

Lady EDITH WOLFSON ז"ל

PAZ Oil Co. Ltd.
Board of Directors
and Staff

DIFFICULT BALANCING ACT

Lech Walesa has become a hero in the East — and the West. Mark Frankland describes the predicament of this "true child of Polish Communism."

LIKE MANY of the best heroes, there was something mysterious about his first appearance.

On August 14, the early shift at the Lenin shipyard in the Baltic port of Gdansk went on strike demanding higher wages, and a monument to workers killed on the Baltic coast during the suppression of strikes in 1970.

The news from Gdansk alarmed the Polish Government. Strikes had broken out all over the country in a quite uncoordinated way since meat prices had been raised on July 1, but most of them had been settled easily enough with promises of more money.

Gdansk was different. The authorities knew that workers there were angry about bad living conditions. They also knew that the memory of the 1970 killings gave that anger a special bitterness. All this had been signalled for some time by an agitated local party leadership.

Not the least of the government's worries, though at first this may not have been so well understood, was the fact that later on that August morning a man in a nondescript grey suit, open shirt and sandals had climbed over the shipyard wall.

He was at first glance not a daunting figure, rather slight of build and with a heavy moustache hiding a withdrawn lower lip. But when he climbed on to an excavator to interrupt the shipyard director, who was trying to get the men back to work, he was immediately accepted as the strike's leader.

Few people in Poland outside Gdansk and a small circle of intellectual dissidents in Warsaw who published an illegal (because uncensored) workers' paper had then heard of Lech Walesa.

He became a public figure, and a budding hero only 17 days later when he appeared on Polish television with a deputy prime minister for the signing of the Gdansk agreement, whose first points created a potential revolution in the Soviet bloc by recognizing the Polish worker's right to form free trade unions.

A rosary round his neck, and a huge ballpoint pen topped by a model of the Polish Pope John Paul II in his hand, Walesa was not the sort of person Poles were used to seeing on their television screens. He sounded different, too, saying in his rapid, almost stuttering, way that the two sides had agreed because they had both talked "as Poles talk to Poles."

His openly displayed Catholicism and his nimble manner at once delighted people. A few weeks later a Polish Catholic weekly, writing in a new and free atmosphere, tried to analyse Walesa's popularity and decided that "the secret lies in the fact that he is a 'worker', but at the same time a 'little knight,' unimpressive only in appearance."

THERE IS no questioning his working-class credentials. He was born in 1943 and left school at 16 to become an electrician. What is interesting about those dates is that they make him, like most of the working-class created by post-war industrialization, a true child of Communist Poland. The party had 35 years to fill his mind with its thoughts, and to shape his life by its plans.

Like many Polish workers, he accepts the basics of the system he grew up in. "In our country," he said recently, "things are simpler than they are in the West, because we all form the state, and we are closer to responsibility. There is no one between us and the state, no factory owner. It is all simpler, easier and there is a greater sense of responsibility."

But this apart, the remarkable thing about Walesa and the Poles of his generation is how little influenced they were by those decades of propaganda reinforced, intermittently, by pressure and sometimes terror.

He seems always to have been a bit of a rebel. When he was an eight-year-old schoolboy, a priest, shocked by the way the young Walesa expressed forcible views of his own, warned him he would end up in prison. Since that time, he says, "when I have seen something wrong, I have fought." But this strong character fits in Catholicism as though it were the most natural thing in the world.

His bodyguard, a benign looking bruiser who fought in the wartime resistance, wakes him up at six every morning in his flat in a working-class suburb of Gdansk so they can attend early mass. Both men wear on their lapels miniatures of the icon of the Black Madonna of Czestochowa, Poland's most holy image, to which recently the country was directed by the Polish church to pray so that "no bloodshed nor war may occur."

He openly reveres Cardinal Wyszynski, the Primate of Poland. Walesa speaks of him as "a man who is forbidden to lie, who must know the truth and must show it to others." Part of the attraction of the Church for a man like Walesa is its truth-telling in contrast with a government that in the past entangled itself in half-truths, evasions and lies.

THE EXPERIENCE and beliefs Walesa shares with Polish workers explain the ease with which he talks to them and their trust in him. But it does not explain why he, and not someone else, became the leader of Solidarity, the first independent trade union in the Soviet bloc.

It was partly thanks to his experience in Gdansk. He was working at the Lenin shipyard at the time of the December 1970 strike and shootings, and was a junior member



Lech Walesa

of the strike committee set up then.

Fighting against the erosion of the concessions made then to the workers eventually cost him his job at the shipyard. He was sacked from two more jobs because he was too active and outspoken and was out of work when the strike began last August. Eventually, With a handful of other workers who have also become leaders of Solidarity, he set up an embryo free trade union for the Baltic coast.

The authorities gave them a hard time, but it has marked Walesa less than the others. He understands compromise. Some of them believe the government only responds to unyielding toughness.

It was during these years that Walesa came in touch, through the illegal workers' paper *Robotnik*, with a wider world. Walesa is by no stretch of the imagination an intellectual. He doesn't read much. But *Robotnik* was part of a loose society of intellectual dissidents grouped round KOR, the organization set up to help workers arrested after food price riots in 1976.

Consequently, by last summer Walesa was both prepared to be a workers' leader and in Gdansk was already recognized as one. But he was not prepared, nor for that matter was anyone else, for the speed of events.

Six months ago he was, for the Gdansk police, a jobless troublemaker. Today he is the leader of two-thirds, perhaps more (Solidarity's statistics are still approximate) of Poland's 12 million blue- and white-collar workers. He has had a private meeting with Stanislaw Kania, Poland's Communist leader. He may soon have a private audience with the Pope.

HIS LIFE has become bizarrely hectic. After the meeting with Kania, he rushed off to receive the leader of Japan's largest trade union grouping, to whom he announced that Poland could become another Japan. This is one of his favourite ideas. Another is that the West's riches are not good for it.

His wife, with six children to look after, finds that he brings home handfuls of strangers to breakfast after mass though these days he is often travelling round the country attacking crises with the (so far) wonder-working dash of a comic strip hero. His wit and skill at story telling help here, but so do his appeals to patriotism: "Everyone of us is first a Pole, and only second a member of Solidarity." A Walesa meeting usually ends with singing the national, and then the Polish church anthem.

The question is whether Walesa is more than "a brilliant symbol" (the words of Jacek Kuron, KOR's leader). He is often criticised for his lack of interest in organization, which did not matter in the dramatic August days but arguably does now the union is trying to consolidate.

He is the sort of man who either breaks off a conversation after five minutes or talks for two hours, chain-smoking cheap sport cigarettes. He seldom stays put when chairing a meeting. Secretaries have despair of him. Colleagues have to fight for his attention.

How, without developed ideas of his own, can he guide Solidarity? At the moment he gets advice from many people, starting with the almost invisible counsellors assigned him by Cardinal Wyszynski and ending with far more radically minded young workers and intellectuals. "Sometimes I must calm the radicals," he says, "and on other days encourage the timid." It is a difficult balancing act, particularly when a wrong decision could cost Poland so dear.

WHAT Walesa does have, and it is something perhaps worth more than all his possible defects, is a very human common sense, which is almost startling in a part of the world where the drums of ideology have been beaten so long and so hard.

"It's not a question of being communist, or socialist or capitalist. What matters is that each system should be human, should be for the people and with the people." There are the makings of a quiet revolution in that remark alone.

(London Observer Service)



Practical benefits from costly oil

By GWYNNE DYER/Special to The Jerusalem Post

THERE WILL probably never again be an energy crisis as serious as the first one, when we began to run out of the fuel that had sustained us for tens of thousands of years: wood. Between about the 5th and 15th centuries, starting in the Mediterranean countries and gradually moving north and west across Europe, the forests disappeared, and energy consumption dropped drastically.

There are no statistics available, but this probably helps to explain why the Dark Ages were so long and so dark. By the 17th century, even underpopulated England was using up the last of its forests, and Parliament was passing laws forbidding the burning of wood in furnaces.

It was just around this time, however, that large-scale coal mining began in northern Europe, and provided an ample new source of energy to fuel the industrial revolution. And long before we had got through even one-tenth of the world's coal, we began switching to oil.

This new energy source has already been supplemented by large-scale hydroelectric and nuclear power generation. The list of other potential energy sources which our relatively advanced technology now makes available to us is bewildering: wind power, tidal power, solar power, wave power, biomass (crops grown for fuel), geothermal energy, ocean thermal gradient and thermonuclear fusion.

So can we now skip nimbly from one source to another, never having to face a real energy shortage again?

Well, yes, but with two provisos. First, that for at least another generation the only practical source of energy for most road vehicles and all aircraft will remain liquid fuel. Secondly, we will not have sufficient incentive to skip anywhere nimbly unless oil prices remain at least as high as they are now.

WORLD OIL consumption increased by 7 per cent a year through the two decades after 1950. In 1970, a chart prepared by the *Oil and Gas Journal* predicted an average annual increase of 6 per cent in the following decade, which would have raised non-Soviet bloc oil consumption to 69 million barrels a day by 1980. In fact it has been running at only 50-51 million barrels a day this year.

What happened, of course, is that in 1973-74 the import price of a barrel of oil rose from $2 to $14. This shock proved sufficient to encourage a great deal of conservation, and so the previously lavish use of oil by the industrialized countries has been brought under control. Whereas oil consumption grew at almost exactly the same rate as industrialized economies in general before 1973, since then it has grown far more slowly.

The combined Gross National Product of the main industrialized countries grew by 17 per cent in real terms over the past seven years, while their oil consumption grew by only 7 per cent — that is, only 1 per cent a year. It was this sharp decrease in the expected demand that stabilized oil prices again after 1974: indeed, in 1977 and 1978 there was a "glut" of oil, and a fall in the real price of imported oil.

This period of stable or falling oil prices was very useful, in that it gave the industrial economies time to adjust to the new, post-1973 level of energy costs. But while oil at around $14 a barrel certainly encouraged conservation measures, it did practically nothing to stimulate real investment in alternative energy sources.

The price of imported oil has risen by a further 140 per cent since the end of 1978, however, because the loss of only 4 million barrels a day of Iranian oil turned a glut into a shortage. So far the additional loss of Iraqi oil exports due to the Gulf war has not pushed prices up much further, which is fortunate, since they are already high enough.

The price of oil has already risen above the key level of about $30 a barrel which makes large-scale investment in alternatives attractive at long last. It is absolutely vital that this new price level should be maintained — and should keep pace with the general level of world inflation — if we are to avoid a real oil shortage some time in the 1990s.

THERE ARE TWO standard kinds of projection concerning future oil supplies. The first, and most widely used, is typified by a forecast provided to the U.S. Congress in 1977 by the well-known geologist M. King Hubbert. He estimated that the world originally contained about 2,000 billion barrels of "recoverable" oil, of which 400 billion have already been used up.

Proven reserves amounted to another 640 billion barrels (a more up-to-date figure would be 750 billion), leaving less than half the total still to be discovered. At present and projected rates of consumption, this would mean that the output from the world's oil-fields would reach a peak in the 1990s and then decline rapidly. By the 2020s, 90 per cent of the world's recoverable oil would be gone.

If Hubbert's predictions are correct, we should anticipate a huge jump in oil prices about a decade from now, when total world output goes into irreversible decline.

In fact, however, that huge price rise of the 1990s is unlikely ever to arrive, because the price rise of 1978-79, to a mere $32-$37 a barrel, has made it practical, for the first time, to begin full-scale development of the processes needed to extract the vast amounts of "unconventional" oil which are not included in Hubbert's reckoning. And if those resources are included, then the relevant forecast is the one produced in 1978 by Michael Grenon of the International Institute for Applied Systems Analysis in Laxemburg, Austria.

Taking into account new "secondry recovery" techniques in existing oil-fields and the vast, presently unexploited reserves of unconventional oil (tar sands, shale oil, and very heavy oil), Grenon predicted that world oil production would rise from the present 22 billion barrels a year to 36 billion barrels annually around 1990, and then be maintained at that level until at least 2075. By which time, nobody might even want the stuff any more.

Less than 2 per cent of non-Soviet bloc oil production today comes from unconventional sources, and the figure will probably not rise very rapidly over the next decade. But the techniques will now be developed rapidly, for with spot market prices above $40 due to the Gulf war, it is clear to even the most cautious investors that there will be a market for this unconventional oil at a price that produces a profit.

The least disruptive new means of getting oil are improved "second recovery" techniques in existing oil-fields. Only about 30 per cent of the oil in existing fields is extracted at present; the rest, which forms a film on the walls of the rock pores or is locked in the reservoir by drops of water, is simply left there as being too difficult or costly to extract.

But exotic new means of getting this oil out have been developed: injecting steam, creating and maintaining a slow-burning fire in the reservoir, mixing the trapped oil with carbon dioxide gas, or pumping in surfactant/polymer chemicals. Which one you use depends on the nature of each particular reservoir.

On average, the new secondary recovery techniques would increase the oil recovery rate to around 45 per cent, but the one thing they have in common is cost: they all raise the price of production to between $20 and $35 a barrel. Until last year that was far too high, but now it is a competitive price.

The estimated extra oil that can be produced by these techniques has been calculated by Shell as up to 400 billion barrels, and by some other companies at up to 800 billion barrels — twice as much as total world consumption to date.

THE OTHER major sources of unconventional oil are tar sands and heavy oil (two-thirds of the reserves in Venezuela, and most of the rest in Canada and the Soviet Union), and shale oil (two-thirds of the reserves in the U.S., and most of the rest in Brazil).

According to a recent estimate by British Petroleum, the total production that could be achieved from shale, assuming a 6 per cent recovery rate, would be 200 billion barrels. (That would give the U.S. new, untapped oil reserves equivalent to Saudi Arabia's.) From tar sands and heavy oil, assuming a 10 per cent recovery rate, between 300 billion and 500 billion barrels could be produced. The estimated average cost in both cases is $25-$30 per barrel.

Unconventional oil is not likely to account for a very large proportion of global oil production even at the end of the century. But the fact that such alternatives exist, and the vast expansion in available oil reserves which they imply, should transform the psychological expectations of impending scarcity which now dominate the behaviour of the market.

ENTERTAINMENT

TELEVISION

EDUCATIONAL: 8.10 Math-Geometry 5. 8.30 English 6. 9.00 English 7. 9.20 Language and Communication 3-5. 10.10 English 9. 10.45 Programme for kindergarteners 11.15 Science and Nature for elementary school 11.30 Music 4-6 12.00 Nature 7-8. 12.25 Literature 13.00 Mathematics 13.35 French (repeats) 15.00 Geometry 5-6 English 7-8 French (repeats) 16.00 This Is It — live youth magazine 16.55 Ot Ve-Od — TV game.

CHILDREN'S PROGRAMMES:
17.30 The Wonder Clock — cartoons (in colour)
18.00 Ritch-Ratch — children's entertainment

ARABIC-LANGUAGE programmes:
18.30 News roundup
18.32 Youth Magazine
19.00 Between Citizen and State — a panel deals with viewers' complaints
19.30 News

HEBREW PROGRAMMES resume at
20.00 with a news roundup
20.03 Match of the Week
20.50 Programme Trailer
21.00 Mahat newsreel
21.30 Another Hit — foreign hits
22.00 Documentary — Sixteen in Rishon. The world of teenagers in Rishon Lezion
22.50 The Sandbaggers: To hell with justice
23.50 Almost Midnight

JORDAN TV (unofficial):
17.40 Cartoons. 18.30 French Hour. 19.00 News in French. 19.30 News in Hebrew. 20.00 News in Arabic. 20.30 The Muppet Show. 21.10 To be announced. 22.00 News in English. 22.15 Movie of the Week.

ON THE AIR

First Programme

6.11 Musical Clock
7.07 (stereo): Vivaldi: Concerto for Oboe, Violin and Orchestra; Mozart: Horn Concerto No. 4 K.495 (Aharoni, Yuri Aharonovicz); Handel-Halburton: Passacaglia arranged for Violin and Viola (Perlman, Zukerman); J.C. Bach: Symphony
8.05 (stereo): De Falla: Three-Cornered Hat. Ballet Music (De Gattagni, Pierre Boulez); Rachmaninov: Piano Concerto No.1 (Ashkenazy, Previn); Sibelius: Symphony No.1 op.39 (Stokowski)
10.05 (stereo): Weber: Trio for Flute, Cello and Piano, op.63. Mendelssohn: String Quintet, op.87 (Guarneri, Zukerman)
11.00 Persian songs
11.15 Elementary school broadcasts
11.30 Education for All
12.05 (stereo): The Menuhin Family — Berlioz: Harold in Italy; Saint-Saens: Introduction and Rondo Capriccioso
13.00 (stereo): Mendelssohn: Piano Concerto No.2 in D Minor, op.40 (Murray Perahia, Marriner); Schumann: Symphony No.1 op.38, Spring (Vienna Philharmonic, Solti)
14.10 Children's programmes
15.25 Reflections on the portion of the week with Prof. Yeshayahu Leibowitz (repeat)
15.55 Notes on a new book
16.05 (stereo): First Recordings — Anna Allan, soprano, Kevin Allan, piano — works by Schoenberg, Lutyens, Hugh Wood and Matthias Seiber
17.35 Programmes for Olim
20.30 (stereo): The Jerusalem Symphony Orchestra, Leif Segerstam conducting, with Zvi Zeitlin, violin — Ernest Bloch: Violin Concerto; Bruckner: Symphony No.4, Romantic
23.00 Radio Drama
00.10 (stereo): Musical Miniatures

Second Programme

6.54 Green Light — drivers' corner
7.00 This Morning — news magazine
8.10 All Shades of the Network — morning magazine
12.05 Of People and Places
12.33 Hebrew songs
13.00 Midday — news magazine
14.10 Anything Goes — music, chat
16.10 Any Questions?
18.07 Programme for senior citizens
18.48 Bible Reading: Jeremiah 8:1-12
19.00 Today — people and events in the news
20.10 Between Friday and Saturday — repeat broadcast of the weekend programme
21.05 Sephardi Songs
22.05 Close to my Heart — with songwriter Yoram Tehar-Lev (repeat)
23.05 Just Between Us — listeners air their problems

Army

7.07 "707" — Alex Anski presents music and selections from the morning newspapers
8.05 IDF Morning newsreel
9.05 Morning Sounds
11.05 Israeli Winter
14.05 Two hours — music, art, cinema and theatre reviews; interviews, anecdotes and music
16.05 Four in the Afternoon
17.05 IDF Evening newsreel
18.05 Economics magazine
19.05 Hebrew hit parade
21.00 Mabat newsreel
22.05 A Listening Ear — with Edna Pe'er (repeat)
23.05 Classical Favourite
00.05 Night Birds songs, chat

BBC

1322 kiloHertz:
World Service newsreels at 14.00, 17.00 and 20.15.

BROADCASTS IN ENGLISH

7.00 (Fourth, Fifth) *
14.00 (Fourth, Fifth) *
18.00 (Fourth) *
20.00 (Fourth) *
22.00 (Fifth) *
00.30 (Fifth) *
* Fourth programme: 737 kHz. Jerusalem area 674; central Israel 1025
* Fifth programme: Short wave and FM 88.2 MHz.

DIAL LOCATIONS
AM in kiloHertz
FM in MegaHertz

		1st Programme	2nd Programme
Central Israel	AM:	576	666
	FM:	91.3	95.5
J'lm area	AM:	576	666
		1169	710
	FM:	91.3	95.5
Haifa area	AM:	576	1295
	FM:	89.4	103.3
B'sheba area	AM:	576	666
	FM:	88.8	103.8
Safe area	AM:	576	666
	FM:	90.9	101.1
Eilat	AM:	1457	1169
	FM:	102.9	99.8

3rd Programme — short wave and FM 88.2 MHz
4th Programme — 737 kHz; Jerusalem area 674; central Israel 1025
5th Programme — 828 kHz
Army Radio — 1,386 kHz

VOICE OF AMERICA NEWS SHOWS

1259 kiloHertz:
5-6 and 8-8.30 a.m. — Daily breakfast show with news, popular music and interviews.
11-12 p.m. — News, analysis and topical reports.
791 kiloHertz:
6-8.30 a.m. — Daily breakfast show, as above.
9-10 p.m. — VOA magazine, with Americana, science and cultural news, roundup of news.

CINEMAS

JERUSALEM 4, 7, 9
Eden: New Life; Edison: Filial Love 4, 6.45 9; Habimah: It's Mad, Mad, Mad World 5.30, 8.30; Kiflr: Blues Brothers 4, 6.45, 9; Mitchell: Fame 6.45, 9; Orion: Brubaker; Orsa: La Cicala 4, 6.45, 9; Ron: Alibi; Semadar: Chapter Two 7, 9.15; Binyenei Ha'uma: Going in Style 7, 9; Cinema 1: Women in Love 7; The Mouse that Roared 9.15; Israel Museum: Charlotte's Web 3.30; Cinemathequa: As If It Were Only Yesterday 5; Shanghai Express 7; Intolerance 9.30

TEL AVIV 4.30, 7.15, 9.30
Allenby: Flying High; Ben-Yehuda: Le Coup de Parapluie; Chen: Blues Brothers 4.30, 7, 9.30; Cinesia One: Savage World; Cinema Two: Hide and Seek; Dekel: Brubaker 6.50, 9.30; Drive-in: Defiance 7.30, 9.30; Esther: La Cicala; Gat: Fame 4.30, 7, 9.30; Hod: Growing Pains; Limor: American Gigolo; Maxim: Bad Timing; Mograbi: Chapter Two; Orly: I Will I Will for Now; Paris: Bye-Bye Monkey 10, 12, 2, 4, 7.15, 9.30; Peer: Willie and Phil; Ramat Aviv: Stay the Way You Are 7.15, 9.30; Shalsuf: Stardust Memories; Studio: Onion Field 4.15, 7.15, 9.30; Tchelet: Life of Brian; Tel Aviv: Used Cars; Tel Aviv Museum: Confidence; Zafon: Last Metro 6.45, 9.30

HAIFA 4, 6.45, 9
Amphitheatre: Slaughter Hits Again; Armon: Flying High; Atzmon: Onion Field; Chen: Blues Brothers; Galor: Money Movers 12, 4, 9; Silent Partner 10, 2, 7; Keren Or: L'un Chante, L'autre Pas 4, 7, 9; Moriah: Who is Killing the Great Chefs of Europe 6.45, 9; Orah: Chapter Two 4, 6.30, 9; Orion: Home on the Rocks 6 nonstop; Orly: At the Races, Sun., Mon. 6.45, 9; At the Circus, Tues., Wed., Thur. 6.45, 9. Peer: Fame 4, 6.30, 9; Ron: Dial M for Murder; Shavit: My Brilliant Career 6.45, 9

RAMAT GAN
Arnon: Blues Brothers 4, 7, 9.30; Lily: Being There 7, 9.15; Oasis: Fame 4, 7, 9.30; Orden: The Apple 7.15, 9.30; Ramat: Thirty-Nine Steps 7.15, 9.30; Ramat Gan: The Rose 7, 9.30

HERZLIYA
David: Twice a Woman 7, 9.15; Tiferet: Don't Stop the Music 7.15, 9.15

HOLON
Migdal: Being There 7.15, 9.30

PETAH TIKVA
Shalom: The Apple, Sun., Tues., Thur. 4, 7, 9.15; Mon. 7; Wed. 4, 9.15

NETANYA
Esther: The Apple 4.30, 7, 9.15

KIRON
Matnas: Mean Dog Blues, Mon., Wed. 8.30

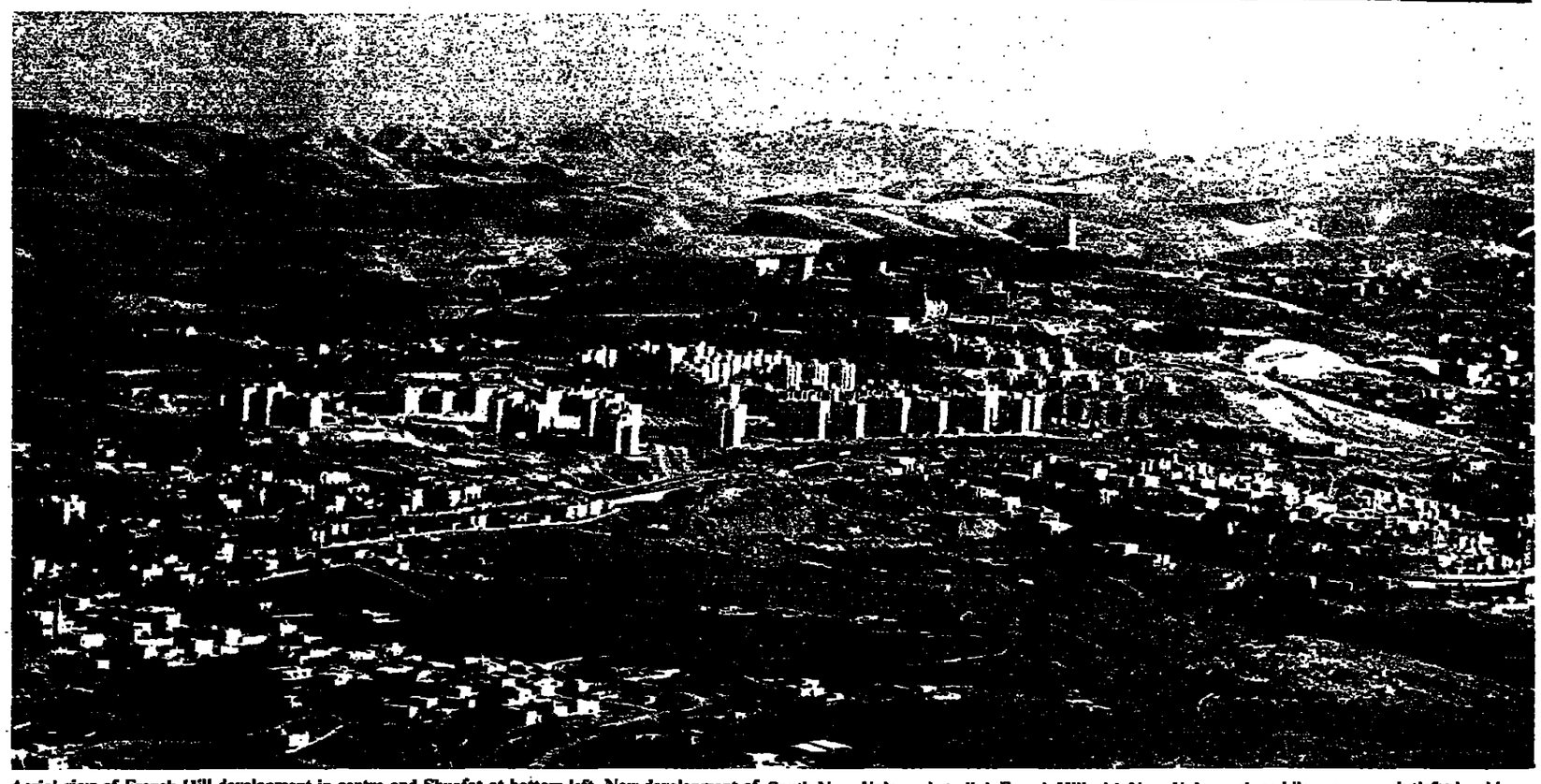
RAMAT HASHARON
Star: Cruising; Sun., Mon., Wed., Thur. 9.15; Big Wednesday, Sun., Mon., Wed., Thur., 7; The Big Store, Tues. 7, 9.15; Tarzan Finds a Son, Tues., Thur. 4

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Strategy of a suburb

ABRAHAM RABINOVICH looks into the history and projected future of the South Neve Ya'acov neighbourhood in Jerusalem, which is to be the largest housing development ever built in this country.



Aerial view of French Hill development in centre and Shuafat at bottom left. New development of South Neve Ya'acov is to link French Hill with Neve Ya'acov three kilometres north (left) by skirting Shuafat and Beit Hanina to the east along the edge of the Judean Desert. Beyond first range of hills is lower Jordan Valley and Dead Sea. Mountain range beyond is Jordan. (Rubinger)

WERE IT NOT for a twinge of sentiment and a vaguely remembered trauma among a small group of men 14 years ago, the northern quarter of Jerusalem, including Neve Ya'acov, would probably be part of the West Bank today.

Instead, the area is now targeted as the site of the heaviest building development in Jerusalem — both in the Jewish and Arab sectors.

According to Yehuda Tamir, who headed the government committee which drew up the boundaries of united Jersualem in 1967, the question of including the Neve Ya'acov area had been the most problematic facing the group.

"Including it meant including a heavy Arab population (in Beit Hanina and Shuafat) as well," he said in a recent interview. "Our object was to include as few Arabs as possible within the municipal boundaries."

In the end, he said, a "sentimental" feeling about Neve Ya'acov — the site of a small moshav abandoned on the eve of the War of Independence — tipped the scales. Another factor, he said, was the location nearby of Kalandia (now Atarot) Airport and its security implications. "If the airport hadn't been there, I'm not sure we would have taken Neve Ya'acov."

What made the airport seem important, recalled planner Yossi Schweid, was the months-long siege of Jerusalem in 1948. "People still suffered from this trauma of being cut off for a long time afterwards," said Schweid, who headed the Jerusalem outline plan team. The first outline plan drawn up after the War of Independence called for an airstrip in the valley between Beit Hakerem and Bayit Vegan, at present occupied in part by Sha'are Zedek Hospital.

Because of Neve Ya'acov's location, more than three kilometres from the nearest Jewish neighbourhood at French Hill, the Housing Ministry set out to fill it as quickly as possible in order to reduce the residents' sense of isolation. Of the 4,000 units planned, all but 400 have already been turned over to occupants. In the other three "outer ring" settlements in Jerusalem — Ramot, Gilo and East Talpiot — housing completions range between one-quarter to one-half the planned total.

Construction of a new estate of 10,000 to 12,000 units linking Neve Ya'acov and French Hill was opposed by the municipality when originally proposed by the government several years ago. It would have meant expropriation of land owned by Jerusalem Arabs, and the municipality regarded this as politically unsettling. In addition, the land in question was designated in the proposed city outline plan as a landscape preservation area.

However, as construction starts in the new neighbourhoods began to near their end, and new land was needed for construction, the municipality relented. The expropriation last year of 4,400 dunams about a kilometre east of the Ramallah Road opened the way for the largest housing development ever built in this country, one whose construction will be at a pace unprecedented in Israel.

SOUTH NEVE YA'ACOV as the new neighbourhood is tentatively called, will be built along the three ridges extending eastward between Neve Ya'acov and French Hill. Linking them along the north-south watershed will be a tree-lined "boulevard" built-up with houses, offices, shops and hotels. This approach, proposed by City Engineer Amnon Niv, differs from the regional shopping centre proposed in the city outline plan. Niv regards the boulevard as more urban and more feasible to construct.

The boulevard will be slightly east of a major north-south artery, Highway One, which will carry traffic from the northern city entrance to Damascus Gate. Highway One, in turn, will be east of the Ramallah Road.

Parallel to the build-up of the Jewish sector in northeast Jerusalem, there is to be a build-up of the Arab sector. Instead of the Arabs in this part of Jerusalem being east of the Jews, the reverse will be true. The planned Arab build-up will be mainly west of the Ramallah Road.

Under the North Jerusalem Plan, the present Arab population of 30,000 is to increase to 100,000. The Jewish population north of French Hill, some 14,000, is to increase to 45,000 or 50,000. Construction of Highway One will mean that Jewish traffic will not have to pass through the Arab neighbourhoods of Shuafat and Beit Hanina.

The nature of the contact, or non-contact, between the Arab and Jewish sectors is one of the major questions facing the planners of North Jerusalem. Niv's solution is to offer the possibility of daily contact by permitting the dense build-up of adjoining Arab and Jewish commercial areas at selected points. It will be easy for Arabs and Jews to shop in each other's stores or otherwise do business if they are so inclined. But there will be no arbitrary integration. A network of east-west roads will also permit easy access between the two sectors.

Niv's proposal carries the endorsement of the Housing Ministry and Lands Administration. It marks the first time the municipality will have any decisive in-put in the development of new neighbourhoods beyond the former Green Line.

In order to avoid creation of just another bedroom suburb, the North Jerusalem Plan sets aside 50 dunams for hotels, and some 500 dunams for industry. There is also to be a 300-bed hospital serving the Jewish and Arab population, 14 plots (five of them Arab) for old age homes or other social service institutions, and religious institutions.

Earthwork is to get underway this year in South Neve Ya'acov and construction, at the pace of 2,000 housing starts a year, in the summer of 1982.

Maximalists and minimalists

THE COMMITTEE that drew up the new boundaries of Jerusalem after the Six Day War was divided between minimalists and maximalists, recalls its chairman, Yehuda Tamir. "I think the minimalists won."

The committee included representatives of ministries, the municipality and the army. In many cases, says Tamir, members were expressing personal views in the absence of any directives from their ministries.

"We tried to include an area with some urban logic, not just stretches of desert, he says. And we wanted as few Arabs as possible." The logic agreed upon was an inner circle embracing Ramat Eshkol and the Mount of Olives and an outer circle from Gilo to Ramot. Rachel's Tomb in the south was not included, says Tamir, because it would have meant the inclusion of Arab population without providing empty land that could be developed. In the east, the boundary was drawn along the outer edge of the Mount of Olives. On Mount Scopus, the boundary was pushed slightly to the east to permit expansion of the university.

If strategic reasons were behind their considerations, why were the two most strategic ridges around the city not annexed — Nebi Samwil in the north and Beit Jalla ridge in the south? The latter was not taken, says Tamir, because it would have meant annexing the town of Beit Jalla and its population. Nebi Samwil was likewise not taken for demographic reasons — it would have meant inclusion of villages like Beit Iksa — but also so as not to take the fertile valley at its foot, which is farmed by surrounding villages.

Planner Yossi Schweid believes this was a mistake. The West Bank military government, he says, has proven incapable of stopping wildcat Arab building in the areas bordering Jerusalem. If the Nebi Samwil area were within the municipal boundaries, he says, building could be controlled.

Prime Minister Levi Eshkol, to whom Tamir directly reported, was the decisive force behind the committee, he says. "Eshkol had spent much of his life in settlement and had a feel for it. We presented options to him and he made the choice." Tamir was in private practice as a planner in Tel Aviv when he received a call from Eshkol shortly after the war asking him to head the committee. "I didn't know him. It's still a mystery why he turned to me."

In drawing the borders, the committee and Eshkol were already envisioning the housing developments that would flesh them out. For political reasons, the expropriations for these developments were spaced out rather than announced at once. The first one was scheduled to be announced just as Eshkol prepared to fly to the U.S. for a visit with President Lyndon Johnson. Although the Foreign Ministry suggested holding up the announcement of the expropriation, says Tamir, Eshkol insisted that it be made.

There were many who proposed that the first building in East Jerusalem be carried out on French Hill and Mount Scopus to firmly implant the Israeli presence deep in East Jerusalem as quickly as possible. It was at Tamir's insistence that the first effort was made in Ramat Eshkol. "I wanted it here because it was a low-lying area, and if we made mistakes, it wouldn't be seen as much." The area was a minefield, he recalls, and mapping had to be carried out by helicopter while sappers worked to clean the field.

How come that Ramat Eshkol is generally regarded as the best of the new developments if it was built so quickly? "I believe that things work best when they work under pressure." *A.R.*

CLOSE RACE AT THE TOP

SOCCER PREVIEW/Paul Kohn

AT THE HALF-WAY stage in the league soccer season, only three points divide the leading eight of the 16 clubs in the National League. None of the eight are out of the running for the league championship in May. The closeness of the race is reflected in the fact that there are so few big margin wins in the first division.

The most notable climber up the league ladder in recent weeks, Tel Aviv Shimshon, have a tricky fixture away to Jaffa Maccabi this Saturday. Jaffa Maccabi beat them 3:1 in the first game of the season, and after a poor patch seem to have regained their confidence under Yugoslav Coach Alexander Yenevsky.

Shimshon produced sparkling form to beat Petah Tikva Hapoel 2:1 last week, in a game in which Gideon Damti was at his best. This week Damti will face the most veteran player in the league in 37-year-old "Mutzi" Leon. But Jaffa's Moshe Onana, Albert Levy and Shmuel Travess will also find it hard going to score against a defence that has conceded only eight goals in 15 games. There should not be much in it after this encounter.

Also in Jaffa, at the Bloomfield Stadium, leaders Tel Aviv Hapoel play a derby against Bnei Yehuda of the Hatikva Quarter. At the same venue, Rishon Lezion Hapoel contained Rifat, Turk, Shabtai Levy, Victor Nimni and Co. to snatch a 1:1 draw last week, while in midweek Bnei Yehuda fought a succesful rearguard action to draw 0:0 in Netanya. Playing at home and with the knowledge that any points dropped could well cost them the leadership, Hapoel should win this game.

Two teams promoted from the second division, Ramat Gan Hapoel and Rishon Lezion Hapoel, clash in Ramat Gan. While the home side has been out of luck, and perhaps a little out of their depth in the first division, Rishon Lezion Hapoel have surprised all by their keenness and splendid teamwork. They have gone nine games without defeat, and if Eli Maduel and Ben Gigi can maintain their fine form, they will cause the Ramat Gan defence a lot of problems. The danger is that in reaction to the weaker opposition they have faced in recent weeks, Rishon Lezion may have let up in concentration. Ramat Gan Hapoel, with only six goals in half a season, do not appear to have the striking power to trouble crack Rishon Goalkeeper Efraim Weiman.

BEERSHEBA Hapoel, who returned to winning ways after five weeks last Saturday, are again at home and entertain the improving Tel Aviv Maccabi. In the first meeting of the sides this season, Beersheba Hapoel won 1:0. Benny Tabak and Moshe Schweitzer have found their touch in the Maccabi attack in the last three weeks, and they may give the Beersheba defence some headaches. Uri Benyamin, Rafi Eliahu and Efraim Zvi played fine games last week but could find Tel Aviv Maccabi tougher opposition than Haifa Hapoel.

Jerusalem Hapoel produced their best game of the season in beating Ramat Amidar 4:0 at the YMCA Stadium last week, and this result will boost Hapoel's confidence. Much livelier opposition will be in the capital this week with the visit of Petah Tikva Maccabi, a team with much potential. But if Mario Zochovitsky, Avraham Rachmin, Victor Levy and Shalom Avitan can reproduce the form of last week, they should more than hold their own, though a draw result must also be allowed for.

Second division leaders Tel Aviv Betar should maintain their 100 per cent home record after the visit of Yavne Maccabi, but Jerusalem Betar could get into hot water in Tiberias. Leading challengers Lod Hapoel look too strong for Holon Hapoel. Haifa fans will turn out in numbers to see the in-form Kiryat Shmona Hapoel, but after Maccabi's 5:0 midweek win they will be satisfied with nothing less than another two points.

Eight punters won IS 150,000 each for marking correctly all 13 games listed on last week's Sportoto Football coupon. Those with 12 results right won IS2,280, with 11 results worth IS175 and ten results winning IS23. Sportoto announced a minimum IS 2m. payout after this weeks games.

Home Team	Away Team	Single Line Guide			Full-perm Forecast		
		2	X	1	2	X	1
Kfar Sava Hap.	Haifa Hap.			X			X
Beersheba Hap.	Tel Aviv Mac.		X		X	X	
Jaffa Mac.	Shimshon		X			X	X
Petah Tikva Hap.	Ramat Amidar			X			X
J'lem Hap.	Petah Tikva Mac.			X		X	X
Ramat Gan Hap.	Rishon Hap.		X		X	X	
Tel Aviv Hap.	Bnei Yehuda			X			X
Netanya Mac.	Yehuda Hap.			X			X
Beit Shemesh Hap.	Ramle Betar		X		X	X	
Holon Hap.	Lod Hap.	X			X		
Tiberias Hap.	J'lem Betar	X			X		
Hakoah	Herzliya Mac.			X			X
Acre Hap.	Beit She'an Hap.			X			X

Work of an inventive craftsman

JERUSALEM SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA, Leif Segerstam conducting; Zvi Zeitlin, violin (Jerusalem Theatre, January 6). Segerstam: "Pandora," Essay for Orchestra (1966); Bloch: Violin Concerto (1938); Bruckner: Symphony No.4 ("Romantic," 1874).

MUSIC
Yohanan Boehm

THIS WAS a long concert but quite a rewarding one. Leif Segerstam is a dynamic conductor who produced virile, colourful playing by the orchestra. His composition, written at age 22,was obviously conceived with two eyes on the stage (it was originally a ballet), but it already reflected an inventive craftsman with orchestral experience. His score is full of contrasts and rhythmical interest. It extracts from the instrumental body a full scale of dynamic shades, scintillating string and brass effects, and a lively percussion contribution. Without trying to be avant garde, his music is "contemporary."

Ernest Bloch's Violin Concerto is unjustly neglected. Although this work is said to show the composer's interest in the American Indian musical heritage, and traces of French impressionism, it is a thoroughly Jewish, or rather Hebraic, work — the term usually applied to Bloch's music.

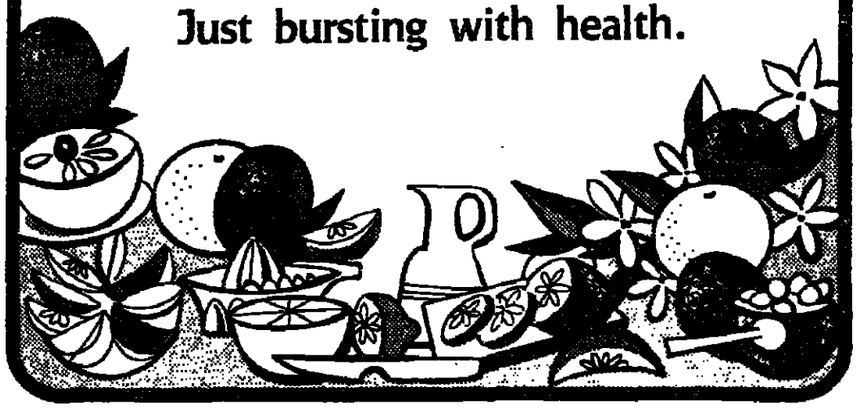
Zvi Zeitlin performed his part with commendable restraint. As the considerable technical demands did not pose any problem to the artist, he could focus on musical interpretation and his performance could not have been more involved with the music's spiritual content.

How the Bruckner lasted — it took 65 minutes! The conductor, despite vivacious direction, could not bridge audible breaks in the musical proceedings, though the orchestra played with commitment and answered all directives with alacrity. Maybe, after the rather absorbing message of the Bloch Concerto, this symphony demanded too much receptive attention.

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The Citrus Marketing Board is pleased to announce that excellent quality, export-wrapped oranges (168 count) are now being made available for local consumption.
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ORANGES
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Gafny prescribes lower taxes, less export credit

By SHLOMO MAOZ
Post Economic Reporter

Gradual reduction of direct and of some indirect taxes, combined with a gradual reduction or elimination of credit support for exports, are among measures proposed by Bank of Israel governor Arnon Gafny to improve Israel's balance of payments.

Speaking at the annual conference of the Israel Management Centre, Gafny said that government policy during the last decade of heavy taxation on a productive element with which the state is well-endowed, skilled labour, was mistaken, since it created competition for Israeli workers, in demand by the state as well as private industry. At the same time, excessive support of export investments has caused a drain of foreign currency from the state.

On the one hand, he explained, we have tried to improve our competitive edge by subsidizing advanced equipment, given to investors for next to nothing, while on the other hand the skilled workers have little incentive to remain in Israel and increase their productivity. The rate of National Insurance payments (employer plus worker), for instance, rose from 7.6 per cent in 1969 to 21 per cent today. Such financing of social programmes beyond our ability, he said, is clearly an excessive burden on production costs.

Gafny demanded that the government take steps to reduce inflation to an annual rate of 80-90 per cent. He warned that the fiscal 1981 budget currently being prepared will not make such a level possible. In his estimation, the government has set a higher priority for public services, defence, social programmes and subsidies for capital, than for lowering inflation.

In his opinion, stopping the price spiral is not only essential for renewing economic growth, but also necessary to prevent the serious danger of social, economic and political upheaval, like that experienced by European countries in the 1920s. "We are nearing the point at which inflation will run out of control," he warned.

The central bank governor called for freezing real wages, despite their drop in the last year, trimming credit by maintaining a real interest rate, and government-initiated price increases of about 5 per cent a month, with prior announcement. He also recommended easing taxation of products which carry an especially high rate, and added that only adoption of his entire plan could successfully stop inflation. "The steps must be taken soon," Gafny concluded.

Turning to the subject of growth, Gafny noted that there has been no rise in labour productivity during the last five years, but that wages have increased. Therefore, he said, Israel must make its capital investments more efficient through full application of technology and initiative. The country has no more reserves of labour power, such as immigrants or workers from the territories, to increase output. Better productivity is the only avenue open, he said, and the key to it is investment in skilled labour.

A policy of growth must be based on a gradual reduction of inefficient production, attainable through a gradual drop in customs combined with support of investment in durable goods. Wage policy in the coming years should be tied to labour productivity, the sole factor which can make a growth in real income possible, he said. Maintaining rising standards of living, together with increased productivity, will stimulate a motivation to live and to produce in Israel, Gafny stressed.

Workers facing dismissal should buy out the owners, Patt says

By YITZHAK OKED
Jerusalem Post Reporter

NESS ZIONA. — Industry Minister Gideon Patt yesterday proposed that the workers of the Of-Ar textile plant in Ofakim buy out the plant within the framework of the Histadrut's Hevrat Ovdim.

Patt was answering journalists' questions during a tour of the new plant of the Migada medical products company here.

The owners of the textile plant in Ofakim have threatened to close down their plant. The company's 440 workers, however, handed their dismissal notices back to the management.

Patt said that there is a chance of saving the plant and that for every shekel the owners are willing to invest to keep it going, the government will lend the same sum. "But at present the owners don't want to pour any more money into the venture and they want the government to give all the money. They must understand that the government has no money to throw around," he emphasized.

Patt also pointed out that Ofakim is the last development town which has only one main factory as its source of livelihood. The ministry is working on at least four investors to build plants in Ofakim, he added.

Record $421,961,000 sold in 1980

Biggest Bond effort since Yom Kippur War; Rothberg

Special to the Jerusalem Post

NEW YORK. — In 1980 the Israel Bond Organization produced record cash receipts amounting to $421,961,000, the largest sum realized in any year, with the exception of 1973, the year of the Yom Kippur War, in the sale of securities for Israel's economic development, it was announced here by Sam Rothberg, general chairman.

These proceeds brought to $5.1 billion the total funds channelled into Israel's development budget by the Israel Bond Organization since its founding 30 years ago, he said.

The past year's results represented an increase of $27.4m. over the 1979 sales figure of $394.5m. Israel Bonds, which are a major instrument in promoting Israel's industrial and agricultural progress, are sold in the United States, Canada, Western Europe and other parts of the free world.

"Despite high interest rates and unfavourable economic conditions in the U.S. and other countries where Israel Bonds are sold," Mr. Rothberg pointed out, "friends of Israel continued to express their support by purchasing substantial amounts of 4 per cent bonds and other instruments.

"In addition to the purchases by Jews, there was an increase in the participation of the non-Jewish community. Purchases by banks, employee benefit funds, labour unions, insurance companies, and other institutions demonstrated their confidence in Israel's economic future and the importance which they attach to reinforcing the economic foundations of Israel as a stronghold of democracy in the Middle East," he declared.

Rothberg cited a national Israel Bond dinner on December 2, 1980, at which President Carter joined in honouring AFL-CIO President Lane Kirkland as an example of American Labour's significant participation in Israel's economic growth.

Pointing out that the Israel cabinet recently adopted an austerity budget, Rothberg said: "The Israel Bond programme must be expanded in 1981 to exceed the $515m.-total achieved in the year of the Yom Kippur War. A substantial increase is urgently needed to help soften the blow of the austerity measures Israel has taken to combat inflation and increase production for export in order to further reduce the balance of payments deficit."

He added that the organization "is deeply indebted to the Jewish community leaders whose devoted efforts were of decisive importance in our 1980 campaign."



Sam Rothberg

Lahat pushes plan to revive crumbling centre of Tel Aviv

By MICHAL YUDELMAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — A new plan to revitalize the ageing centre of Tel Aviv and to attract young people to live there will soon be presented to the municipal executive by Mayor Shlomo Lahat, municipal sources said Tuesday.

The plan deals with the area in the triangle formed by Rehov Allenby, Sderot Ben-Zion, Rehov Marmorek, Rehov Bograshov and Rehov Yehuda Halevy. The buildings there are dilapidated, the streets and gardens are neglected and the population is sparse and aged.

The area, whose small streets and buildings are distinguished by their unusual architecture, also includes many public buildings, schools and clubs which are closed due to the small number of residents there.

According to the plan small streets in the area will be closed to traffic. Certain streets will be turned into walking malls and public squares. The addition of rooms to existing flats and building on the roof will be allowed. The municipality will generally participate in the costs of rehabilitating homes.

Public buildings in the area will be rehabilitated and opened for activities and the parks, including Gan Meir, Sderot Rothschild and Gan Strauss will be transformed into blooming gardens.

Lahat intends to set up a special office in the city's engineering administration this month, to take charge of all the stages of the plan.

Architect Adam Mazor, who formulated the revitalization plan together with the engineering adminstration, will present a detailed plan for the city's centre within six months, it was learned.

The plan's implementation will be based on the full participation of land and property owners in the area. This will provide for a minimal investment on the municipality's part, municipal sources said yesterday.

Discount Bank tells youngsters about cheques

TEL AVIV. — The Discount Bank, which some months ago allowed youngsters of 16 to write cheques, recently published a booklet for children in the lower grades of elementary school explaining the functions of a bank and of the country's economy. The booklet, written by Ora-Lev-Ron, of the bank, describes how Noa, a girl from a kibbutz, gets a glimpse of the business world when she accompanies her father, the kibbutz treasurer, on a trip to the Big City.

Higher rates on Zim's Eilat lines

By YA'ACOV FRIEDLER
Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — The Shippers Council has reached agreement with Zim on higher freight rates on all the company's Eilat lines. This is the first agreement on higher rates for 1981.

Negotiations with the European shipping conferences on the increases they demand are still continuing, council director Arieh Mehoulal told *The Jerusalem Post* yesterday.

On the main line out of Eilat to the Far East, the increase is 8 per cent on import cargoes and 5 per cent on exports.

On the East Africa lines the increase is a flat 10 per cent on imports and exports, and on the South Africa and India routes the rise totals 7.5 per cent on imports and 5 per cent on exports.

Meanwhile the Scandinavian lines have unilaterally raised their freight charges to and from Israel by 6 to 10 per cent. Mehoulal said that because imports from Scandinavia had fallen by 30 per cent, creating great difficulties for the shipowners, the council would not now start a fight over their unilateral decision.

The long, long wait.....

Telephone consumers organize for action

By LEA LEVAVI
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — There is a microwave system that could bring two thousand telephone lines from areas of the country where they're not being used to places where people are waiting years for telephones. "This is one possible solution for the thousands of Israelis who have been waiting five years or longer to have a phone installed," Razi Rom, chairman of the Association of Telephone Consumers, told reporters here yesterday.

"There are other ways too, if the government really wants to solve the problem instead of changing communications ministers every so often. It isn't as expensive as it seems to solve the problem. We're not talking about satellites which cost millions of dollars. But the truth is that you would only need an investment of about $50,000 to provide two thousand new telephones.

"There are thousands of unused lines and equipment rotting in storerooms, while thousands of us have to go out late at night and look for a pay telephone," Rom said with some bitterness.

The Association of Telephone Consumers, which has 1,200 members and claims 90,000 signatures of supporters, wants to see a telephone company set up.

"The ministry of Communications is killing the proposed company by being very lethargic about negotiations with the workers," Rom said. "The ministry has good workers, but the current government is destroying them, and if the same government will run the new company, the situation will get worse, not better."

The association also wants to see a law passed which will enable contractors to install telephones themselves when they put up a building.

The association, which has been functioning since last March, now has an ally, the Association of Communications Users. This is a newborn organization of commercial firms which use telephone and telex services, but are not satisfied with the service they're getting. Both associations want more accessibility to communications information and better planning of communications services.

"When we wrote to Gideon Lev, the director-general of the Communications Ministry, to ask for current facts and figures to present at this press conference and in testimony before the Knesset Finance Committee, he wrote back that the information was published in the ministry yearbook and could be obtained at any public library," Rom said.

"We hope the new minister will deal with us directly, as representatives of the consumers, without his director-general or any other go-between." If the new telephone company is established, both associations want their members to sit on a public advisory council which will regulate this new monopoly.

The director-general of the Communications Ministry, Gideon Lev, yesterday denied Rom's charge that telephone equipment was under-utilized. On average, more than 90 per cent of the equipment is used at any one time, he said.

He added that about 150,000 applicants for telephones in the Tel Aviv and central areas of the country will over the next few weeks receive detailed information from the ministry about its installation plans. This will enable them to work out if they are likely to get a telephone in the near future.

Planning and Construction Law 1965
Local Planning and Construction Commission, Tel Aviv-Yafo

Notice

In accordance with paragraph 149 of the above law, notice is hereby given that an application has been submitted to the local Planning and Construction Commission, Tel Aviv-Yafo, for the authorisation of a 6% building addition, as regards alterations and additions to the floors of the building on 103 Rehov Allenby, P.O.B. 04103, block 6937, parcel 68.

Plot or parcel owners, or anyone in possession of same, with objections to the issuance of the above permit/authorisation for the place in question, may submit a reasoned objection, accompanied by the objector's precise address, to the Local Planning and Construction Commission, Tel Aviv-Yafo, at 68 Sderot Ben-Gurion.

Objections must have been forwarded within 14 days from the date of publication of this notice, when it will be brought for consideration before the aforementioned commission.

D. Shifman
Deputy Mayor
Chairman, Local Planning and Construction Commission, Tel Aviv-Yafo

TWO-IN-ONE CROSSWORD

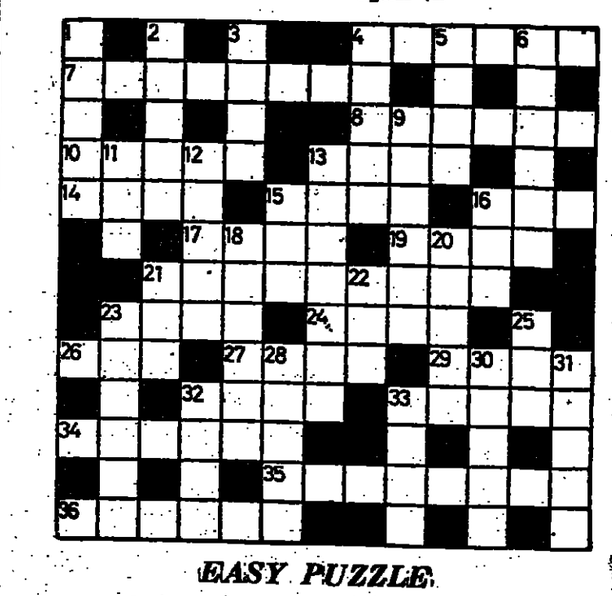
Use the same diagram for either the Cryptic or the Easy puzzle.

ACROSS

4 Shining little church at Rome (6)
7 Pastry business? (8)
8 It enables you to get at things (6)
10 Cross monarchs? (5)
13 A great deal of money for support (4)
14 Always a woman, right? (4)
15 Ursine ascetic? (4)
16 Brought together in a new edition (3)
17 Birds taking me back to the States (4)
19 A hunting gathering encountered out East (4)
21 Piece of furniture at which to play cards? (4, 5)
23 Manages to score (4)
24 State teacher? (4)
26 He's wrong in the end (3)
27 Tea lady? (4)
29 She was prayed to in a crisis (4)
32 Something high that has its low point (4)
33 Measure me for some trews (5)
34 Youngsters who are going to be something (6)
35 What the examinee will get if he scratches his head hard enough? (3, 5)
36 Tools for those who work at a trade? (6)

DOWN

1 Where it's OK to be in the weird set! (5)
2 A machine to fly? (5)
3 Lads of the town, in America (4)
4 Alas, as a cigar maker? (5)
5 Compete with Steve (4)
6 Weapon assembled on both sides of the river (6)
9 Ascends, using numerous arms and legs (6)
11 A growing girl (3)
12 Envious of pleasant land? (5)
13 Door knocker (7)
15 Name of a Kikuyu landowner (3)
16 We point very little (3)
18 It brings luck to a masterful Caledonian (6)
20 She's said to come from Chelsea (5)
21 It's no good reading it up either (3)
22 Mannerly music? (3)
23 Remember a crazy caller (6)
25 Can he never quite rise up (3)
28 Novel shots of entertainer (5)
30 Emporium of the future? (5)
31 An understandable feeling (5)
32 It's half time, about (or out just) (4)
33 She's heard contradicting you again (4)



EASY PUZZLE

ACROSS

4 Filer (6)
7 Shakes (8)
8 Pouring vessel (6)
10 Insult (5)
13 Female deer (4)
14 Italian currency unit (4)
15 Minstrel (4)
16 Scottish peak (3)
17 Former Russian ruler (4)
19 Measurement standard (4)
21 Twin-hulled craft (9)
23 Sharpen (4)
24 Cooker (4)
26 Taxi (3)
27 Decrease (4)
29 Pinches (4)
32 Extremely (4)
33 Exotic bird (5)
34 Split (6)
35 Reptiled (8)
36 Concurs (6)

DOWN

1 Misappropriate (5)
2 Monkey-like animal (5)
3 Competent (4)
4 Moving (5)
5 Way (4)
6 Wading-bird (6)
9 Bear (6)
11 Offer (3)
12 Devil (5)
13 Concord (7)
15 Bleat (3)
16 Receptacle (3)
18 Cooked slowly (6)
20 Goat (5)
21 Male swan (3)
22 Hail (3)
23 Possessing (6)
25 Health resort (3)
28 Regions (5)
30 Lifeless (5)
31 Colour (5)
32 Grape plant (4)
33 Cuts down (4)

Yesterday's Cryptic Solution

ACROSS. — 1, Re-a-con. 7, Eye to eye. 8, Hops. 10, Slav-E-s. 11, Office. 14, Net. 16, Filed. 17, Digs. 19, Ca-re-t. 21, Cared. 22, Ar-Med. 23, Pa-St. 26, Dig-by. 28, Yes. 29, Rare-St. 30, Capped. 31, A-MP's. 32, Repeater. 33, Phrase.

DOWN.—1, Boss-Ed. 2, Cloves. 3, NES-S. 4, Stuf-fed. 5, Ferri-s. 6, Me-Ted('em). 8, Hang. 9, Pet. 12, F-it. 13, Certs. 15, Pared. 18, India. 19, Cam. 20, Red. 21, Crystal. 22, Abe. 23, Pepper. 24, As-PS. 25, Toddle. 26, Drury. 27, Grape. 28, Yam. 30, Carp.

Yesterday's Easy Solution

ACROSS. — 1, Traced. 7, Ev dance. 8, Hole. 10, Proved. 1 Millet. 14, Peg. 16, Reels. 1 Ever. 19, Coped. 21, Bowed. 2 Laden. 23, Meet. 26, Aspen. 2 Mad. 29, Selete. 30, Hangar. 3 Urge. 32, Exterior. 33, Teeter.

DOWN.—1, Topple. 2, Clove 6, Heats. 8, Hope. 9, Leg. 1 Led. 13, Elite. 15, Lower. 1 Verse. 19, Cod. 20, Pen. 21, Be ters. 22, Dee. 23, Mangle. 1 Edge. 25, Tempt. 26, Added. 2 Plots. 28, Mar. 30, Hurt.

Solutions to today's puzzle tomorrow



WHAT'S ON

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Jerusalem

MUSEUMS

Israel Museum. Exhibitions: Permanent Collections of Judaica, Art and Archeology; Kupka: Illustrations to the Song of Songs; Faith-Dorian and Martin Wright Gallery of Oceanic and American Indian Art; Israel Observed: paintings, prints, drawings and photographs by 10 British artists; Morris Louis Art Collections; Trends in Geometric Abstraction after Cubism.
Visiting Hours: Main Museum 10-5. At 3.30: "Charlotte's Web," film.
Guided Tour in English at Israel Museum: Sun., Mon., Wed., Thur. 11 a.m. Tues. 4.30 p.m.
Shrine of the Book: Sun., Mon., Wed., Thur. 10 a.m.-5 p.m. Tues. 10 a.m.-10 p.m. Fri., Sat. 10 a.m.-2 p.m.
Rockefeller Museum Sun.-Thur. 10 a.m.-5 p.m. Fri., Sat. 10 a.m.-2 p.m.

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Hebrew University:
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American Mizrachi Women. Free Morning Tours — 20 Balfour Street, Jerusalem, Tel. 663503.

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Tel Aviv

MUSEUMS

Tel Aviv Museum. Exhibitions: Micha Ullman: The Surface. Drawings, 1970-1980. Earth Work: Osvaldo Romberg: emotional analysis of art history. Photographic Heritage of the Holy Land, 1839-1914. European and American Art Collections.
Visiting hours: Sun.-Thur. 10 a.m.-10 p.m. (collections 10 a.m.-5 p.m.). Fri. closed. Sat. 10 a.m.-2 p.m. (tickets to be bought in advance) and 7-11 p.m.

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ORT Israel: For visits please contact: ORT Tel Aviv, Tel. 233231, 775131; ORT Jerusalem, Tel. 533141; ORT Netanya, Tel. 33744.
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PIONEER WOMEN-NA'AMAT — Morning Tours. Call for reservations: Tel Aviv 256096.

MISCELLANEOUS

Hadassah Tourism Office, Room 315 Sheraton Hotel. Tel. 03-289784.

Haifa

What's On in Haifa, dial 04-640840.

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Tel Aviv: Yani, 67 Yehuda Halevi. Hagalil, 80 Ben Yehuda.
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Hadera 22333	Safed 30333
Holon 803133	Tiberias 20111
Nahariya 923333	

"Eran" — Mental Health First Aid. Tel. Jerusalem 669911, Tel Aviv 253311, Haifa 538888, Beersheba 32111, Netanya 35316. Rape Crisis Centre (24 hours), for help call 03-441341, Tel Aviv, 04-88791 Haifa.

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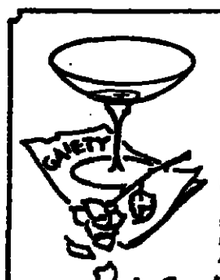
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هكذا من الأصل

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UNITED MIZRAHI BANK LTD

Foreign Currency Rates for 7.1.81

Country	Currency		Buying (Cheques and transactions)	Selling (Cheques and transactions)	Buying (Banknotes)	Selling (Banknotes)
U.S.A.	Dollar	1	7.6535	7.7305	7.5800	7.8100
Great Britain	Sterling	1	18.4985	18.6846	18.3200	18.8800
Germany	Mark	1	3.9400	3.9796	3.9000	4.0200
France	Franc	1	1.7036	1.7207	1.6800	1.7400
Holland	Gulden	1	3.6238	3.6602	3.5900	3.7000
Switzerland	Franc	1	4.3671	4.4111	4.3300	4.4600
Sweden	Krona	1	1.7594	1.7771	1.7200	1.8000
Norway	Krone	1	1.4952	1.5103	1.4600	1.5300
Denmark	Krone	1	1.2811	1.2940	1.2500	1.3100
Finland	Mark	1	2.0119	1.0322	1.9700	2.0500
Canada	Dollar	1	6.4342	6.4990	6.3200	6.5700
Australia	Dollar	1	9.1229	9.2147	8.7100	9.3900
South Africa	Rand	1	10.3092	10.4129	8.1000	10.9600
Belgium	Franc	10	2.4413	2.4658	2.3700	2.4900
Austria	Schilling	10	5.5540	5.6099	5.5000	5.6700
Italy	Lire	1000	8.3054	8.3890	7.3100	8.4800
Japan	Yen	1000	38.1150	38.4985	37.7500	38.8900

"Dollar Paz" and "Euro Paz" Buying and Selling rates for 7.1.81

		Buying	Selling
"Dollar Paz"	1 unit	27.1270	27.3999
"Euro Paz"	1 unit	38.3992	38.7855

Interest rates (%) for non-resident deposit account (Patach) and Israeli resident deposit accounts (Patam) for 8.1.81

		Patach period — no. of months 3	6	12	Patam period — no. of months 3	6	12
U.S.A.	Dollar	15¾	15¾	14¾	14¾	13¾	12¾
Great Britain	Sterling	14	13¾	13¾	12¾	12¾	12¾
Germany	Mark	8¾	8¾	8¾	7¾	7¼	7¾
Holland	Gulden	8¾	8¾	9¾	7¾	7¾	8¾
Canada	Dollar	15¾	15¾	13¾	14¼	13¾	12¾
France	Franc	11	11¾	12¾	9¾	10¾	11¼
Switzerland	Franc	5¾	5¾	5¾	3½	4	3¾
"Dollar Paz"		12¾	12¼	11¾	11	10½	10¾
"Euro Paz"		12¾	12	11¾	10½	10¾	10¾

UNITED MIZRAHI BANK LTD

'Sell flash' causes 27-point drop in Down Jones index

By JOSEPH MORGENSTERN
Post Finance Reporter

TEL AVIV. — After reaching 1004.69 points on the New York Stock Exchange on Tuesday, the Dow Jones Industrial Average fell by more than 27 points in the first two hours of trading yesterday. All market indications had been positive earlier in the week, as the Morgan Guaranty Bank had dropped its prime lending rate to 20 per cent.

The Dow Jones is the most popular index for measuring the value of shares.

The reason for the sharp decline, which saw more than 35 million shares change hands in the first two hours of trading, was attributed to a "sell flash" issued by telegram to subscribers of the Granville Market Letter. Joseph Granville, a veteran stock forecaster and writer of the market letter, notified his subscribers late on Tuesday that the New York Stock market would suffer a sharp drop the following day.

The news of the "sell flash" was first heard in Israel yesterday at ten in the morning, three o'clock in the *morning New York time, when a* local stock broker received a telephone call from a client in the U.S. The client disclosed the contents of the "sell flash" and instructed his local broker to sell all of his American shares at the opening.

Prior to yesterday's fall, the New York Stock Exchange had witnessed a rise of some 100 points over 17 trading sessions.

Ralph Acampora, vice president of Kidder Peabody, a well-known American stock broker, was quoted as saying that "never since the days of Paul Revere has word spread as quickly as the current 'sell' recommendation by the Granville Market Letter." Another senior securities analyst said that "every branch of the brokerage concern had its contingent of true believers, with their 'sell' orders already written and waiting for the flash."

The 'sell' recommendation was transmitted to European correspondents early yesterday morning and brought sharp price drops in U.S. shares traded in London.

Israeli shares felt the brunt of the selling fully. Elscint was down by $5 and Sci-Tex was down by $2.75 in early trading.

Joseph Granville offers his subscribers what he terms "the early warning service" for $500.

Tax incentive for owners to rent out vacant flats

By ARYEH RUBINSTEIN
Post Knesset Reporter

The owners of some 20,000 vacant flats now have a strong incentive to rent them out with the passage on Tuesday evening of the Income Tax Bill (Encouragement of Rental of Flats).

The bill also gives tax benefits to contractors who build flats for rental, and to persons who move to another town in connection with their employment or business.

Finance Committee chairman Shlomo Lorincz said that up to now it has hardly been worthwhile for owners of a second flat (whether they are holding it for a son or daughter, or for some other reason) to rent it out, considering the maintenance costs and income tax.

The new law grants such owners 2 per cent amortization on the value of the rented flat, which will set off the income tax on the rent received.

Building contractors who build flats for rental now pay only 30 per cent tax on their profits. The new law says that if a contractor rents out half of the flats and sells the other half, the 30 per cent tax limit will apply to all the flats.

To encourage the sale of building plots for the construction of rental flats, the new law provides for an income tax of only 10 per cent on the profit from the sale, with the inflationary component deducted.

Even the existing law aims to encourage labour mobility by permitting a person who moves to another town for vocational reasons to deduct from the rent he receives for his first flat the rent he pays in his new place — for one year. The new law extends this benefit to five years.

MORE CASH. — Bank Leumi has increased from IS400 to IS600 the amount which can be withdrawn from its 72 Caspomat automatic tellers. Customers can also withdraw the same sum from the 18 Shaba automatic tellers, which are run jointly by all the large banks.

FUND RATES

January 7, 1981	Unit Price	Redemption Price
ADIF	486.52	476.9
ADIR	103.24	100.90
ALMOG	226.07	221.62
ALON	492.65	482.70
ARMON	201.66	197.69
AVIV	204.37	202.33
BARAK	159.19	155.96
BAREKET	*	*
BDOLACH	1017.86	998.21
BROSH	611.37	599.42
CALANIT	*	*
DALIA	*	*
DEKEL	485.79	476.36
DOLEV	578.09	565.79
EGOZ	496.99	486.85
EITAN	714.83	700.79
EREZ	599.02	587.33
ESHEL	394.67	386.92
GAVISH	521.12	510.66
GIL	347.71	340.85
GOREN	376.56	369.14
HADAS	*	*
HALAMISH	*	*
IDIT	*	*
INBAR	329.10	321.84
KELA	167.21	167.21
LAHAT	902.38	884.60
LAMASHKIA	428.24	419.95
LESHEM	*	*
MAAYAN	448.81	440.02
MAOF	846.80	829.88
MARGALIT	*	*
MAROM	409.47	401.37
MATAN	103.59	102.04
MEIMAD	875.78	857.88
MIGVAN	170.77	170.77
MIKSHA	*	*
MIVRAR	442.23	433.51
MORAN	115.11	114.55
NATIF	*	*
ODEM	354.56	347.71
OPHIR	1032.99	1012.62
OREN	650.33	637.52
ORION	197.88	193.88
PIA	721.47	707.02
RAKEFET	*	*
RESHEF	254.81	249.88
RONIT	*	*
SAAR	194.30	194.30
SAPIR	*	*
SELA	*	*
SHAHAM	*	*
SHAKED	273.04	267.65
SHAMIR	774.61	759.35
SHAVIT	135.55	134.88
SHIRA	419.02	410.81
TAPUZ	188.88	185.16
TARSHISH	1061.48	1040.58
TIDHAR	155.21	155.21
TOPAZ	964.87	943.30
TZABAR	433.60	425.07
TZAMID	457.73	448.30
VERED	*	*
YAHALOM	984.58	965.36
YESODOT	184.28	182.51
ZIV	346.53	339.66
ZOHAR	633.87	621.45

Data not supplied (1) Ex dividend (2) Ex bonus (3) Ex dividend, ex bonus

Gold down to $575

LONDON (Reuter). — The price of gold fell by $26 yesterday because of a strengthening dollar and speculation that the U.S.-Iran hostage crisis might soon be over.

Gold was fixed here yesterday morning at $588.75 an ounce, $13 lower than its close Tuesday night, then fell to an afternoon fix of $585 *before heavy selling pushed it down* further to around $575.

Dealers said one reason for gold's decline was speculation of an imminent end to the crisis over the U.S. hostages in Iran, one of the factors which drove gold to a record $875 a year ago. Another reason was an improvement by the dollar, which benefited from speculation about the Iranian crisis and regained some of the ground it lost to other currencies over the past two days.

Drop in food exports affects airline deals

By JOSHUA BRILLIANT

TEL AVIV. — Israel's agricultural exports are falling short of expectations and the farmers are trying to renegotiate contracts for charter planes to fly their produce abroad.

Last December Cargo Airlines (CAL) flew some 2,400 tons of produce, compared with the 2,700 tons originally planned. The freight was carried on a Boeing 747 chartered from El Al.

The agreement with the national carrier provided that one Boeing *747 be put at CAL's disposal from* November to May and a second from February to May. This was in accordance with expectations that Agrexco would send goods abroad on a daily basis. However, Agrexco's manager at the airport, Yossi Goldberg, said that now the jumbo flies only five days a week.

Agricultural exports are expected to increase as of next month, but a second Boeing 747 will not be required on a daily basis.

El Al has therefore suggested amending the original deal. The present contract provides that El Al convert a Boeing 747 from carrying passengers to flying cargo, and put it solidly at CAL's disposal for the coming months.

The new suggestion is that CAL charter a cargo aircraft El Al has been trying to sell for the past few months and fly it four days a week. Since the aircraft will fly for only four of the originally planned six days — CAL will also pay only four-sixths of the original price.

However, the parties are still arguing about costs. CAL's deputy director-general, Mordechai Nivon, said his company should pay even less, because the plane now offered can carry only 94 tons instead of the 107 the convertible plane carries. El Al countered that the convertible plane has more space, and that that is what counts in flying flowers.

BAGIR. — Exports of Bagir Fashions (a subsidiary of Polgat Enterprises) grew from $25.6m. in 1979 to $34m. last year. In 1979 Bagir exported 86 per cent of its *output, and last year this figure* grew to 92 per cent.

OUTLETS. — The Mizrahi Bank plans to open a second outlet in New York, as well as new outlets in Los Angeles and Zurich.

Rally halted by profit-taking

By JOSEPH MORGENSTERN

TEL AVIV. — The sharp rally in equity prices of the beginning of this week ground to a halt yesterday as investors moved in to take profits. The move apparently was inspired by the speculating community, since trading volumes were sharply lower and indicated that the action did not include the general public. *Volume slumped to below IS110m.*

The index-linked bond market performed admirably, as gains of up to 3 per cent were recorded in various areas of trading. Volume picked up and crossed the IS33m. mark.

The shekel was devalued by the relatively modest margin of 2 agorot.

Bank Leumi was most active and picked up one per cent, among commercial banks. IDB was unchanged, while Hapoalim (R) picked up 20 points. Maritime Bank was strong, with a gain of more than 5 per cent, while other commercial bank shares traded unchanged.

Mortgage bank issues were mixed and prices were generally within a narrow range.

Insurance issues traded lower as profit-taking was felt. Ararat 0.1 was down by nearly 10 per cent.

Land development and real estate issues were mixed. A few came tough with gains, as was the case with Solel Boneh which was "buyers only." Caesarea options were in the spotlight, as they soared by 36.7 per cent, to 231. The Rassco shares were up by more than 3 per cent.

Selling was felt throughout the *industrial group. Losses of 5 per cent* or more were visible throughout the list. Among the few winners were the Elron 0.2 shares, which moved ahead by 127 points, for a gain of more than 5 per cent. A leading local broker has sent out a "buy" recommendation on Elron.

Central Trade was down by 10 per cent among investment company shares. Wolfson 0.1 (R) soared *by 1105 points, for a 25 per cent* gain.

Tel Aviv Stock Exchange

	Closing price	Volumes 11.1.000	Change
Comm. Banks & Bankholding			
IDB prf	z7017.0	.1	n.c.
IDB r	z1512.0	195.2	n.c.
IDB B r	1512.0	14.9	n.c.
IDb prf A	z1762.0	2.6	n.c.
IDB op 5	z1664.0	19.7	n.c.
IDB op 6	z1305.0	46.7	+5.0
IDB op 7	z1326.0	25.6	n.c.
IDB op 8	z1257.0	27.5	n.c.
Union r	1265.0	63.1	n.c.
Union op r	2750.0	5.1	n.c.
Union op 3 r	1380.0	7.4	n.c.
Union op 4 r	679.0	25.0	n.c.
Union op 6	1010.0	41.9	n.c.
Union sc	660.0	7.4	n.c.
Union sc5 r	420.0	1.3	n.c.
Discount r	z2004.0	27.0	—30.0
Discount A r	z1969.0	60.3	n.c.
Discount A sc r	z706.0	50.0	n.c.
Mizrahi r	1011.0	323.6	n.c.
Mizrahi b	1020.0	136.3	n.c.
Mizrahi op 2 r	3900.0	2.6	+70.0
Mizrahi op 3	1545.0	11.0	—18.0
Mizrahi sc 4 r	1185.0	1.2	n.c.
Mizrahi sc 5 r	1014.0	7.0	—1.0
Mizrahi sc 6 r	824.0	9.0	n.c.
Mizrahi sc 7 r	702.0	55.8	n.c.
Maritime 0.1 r	1360.0	116.5	+60.0
Maritime 0.5 r	1380.0	25.9	+71.0
Hapoalim prf b	1925.0	5.8	+10.0
Hapoalim r	1444.0	528.8	+20.0
Hapoalim 50% div	1419.0	10.4	n.c.
Hapoalim b	1434.0	22.8	n.c.
Hapoalim op 4 r	3230.0	2.7	n.c.
Hapoalim op 5 r	2760.0	10.9	+70.0
Hapoalim op 7 r	1596.0	14.3	n.c.
Hapoalim op 9 r	2355.0	17.6	+25.0
Hapoalim op 10	1215.0	36.7	+25.0
Hapoalim sc 6 r	1090.0	6.1	n.c.
Hapoalim sc 8 r	750.0	18.8	+16.0
General A	1495.0	65.4	—5.0
General op 6	1069.0	10.4	n.c.
General sc 4 r	740.0	50.4	—10.0
General sc 5 r	194.0	76.5	—1.0
Leumi	1480.0	740.6	+15.0
Leumi op 2 r	2970.0	4.9	+50.0
Leumi op 4 r	1335.0	41.1	+15.0
Leumi op 5 r	1285.0	9.6	+15.0
Leumi sc 6 r	1435.0	1.5	+15.0
Leumi sc 7 r	1230.0	.3	+15.0
Leumi sc 8 r	815.0	6.6	+10.0
Leumi sc 9 r	191.0	217.4	n.c.
OHH r	1600.0	3.9	n.c.
OHH b	1620.0	4.0	n.c.
Danot 1.0	648.0	148.6	n.c.
Danot 5.0	505.0	169.9	n.c.
FIBI sc 1 r	1910.0	205.3	n.c.
FIBI r	1631.0	180.7	n.c.
Mortgage Banks			
Gen Mtge r	1090.0	96.8	+36.0
Gen Mtge b	1100.0	99.6	+35.0
Gen Mtge op 114	3110.0	2	+40.0
Gen Mtge op 117	865.0	1.2	+35.0
Gen Mtge 129	885.0	8.1	+35.0
Gen Mtge db 116	479.0	2.5	+23.0
Carmel r	870.0	38.4	+20.0
Carmel b	899.0	.5	+49.0
Carmel op A	559.0	30.7	n.c.
Carmel db 10	326.0	21.9	+7.0
Binyan r	1166.0	2.1	n.c.
Binyan 50% div 80	811.0	112.1	n.c.
Dev & Mtge r	x548.0	72.2	+3.0
Dev & Mtge b	x543.0	31.3	—8.0
Dev & Mtge op 88	1635.0	.7	—60.0
Dev & Mtge op 95	675.0	7.8	—10.0
Dev & Mtge db 94	402.0	6.1	+16.0
Mishkan r	1195.0	113.1	+13.0
Mishkan ½ dvd 80	1181.0	13.1	+15.0
Mishkan b	1217.0	1.3	+10.0
Mishkan op 2	1835.0	2.0	—10.0
Mishkan op 3	821.0	4.8	+1.0
Tefahot prf r	1000.0	15.1	—5.0
Tefahot prf b	1010.0	20.0	—11.0
Tefahot r	970.0	77.8	n.c.
Tefahot b	1002.0	51.9	+15.0
Merav r	1010.0	26.5	n.c.
Merav op	1840.0	.2	n.c.
Financing Institutions			
Shilton r	225.0	257.3	—6.0
Shilton b	380.0	10.0	n.c.
Shilton op A r	282.0	9.2	—6.0
Shilton op B	444.0	8.7	n.c.
Shilton op 5	160.0	39.8	—1.0
Shilton sc 1	226.0	4.2	—3.0
Shilton sc 2	c226.0	34.8	n.c.
Otz. Lataasiya r	940.0	78.0	+10.0
Otz. Lataasiya b	930.0	20.8	n.c.
Ampal r	1490.0	1.6	—90.0
Agriculture prf A	805.0	19.1	+15.0
Ind Dev prf r	d477.0	6.5	—3.0
Clal Lease 0.1 r	424.0	18.6	—18.0
Clal Lease 0.5 r	391.0	30.7	—34.0
Clal Lease op	339.0	16.9	—32.0
Insurance			
Aryeh r	903.0	100.0	—47.0
Aryeh op r	3160.0	.5	n.c.
Aryeh sc	398.0	22.2	—4.0
Ararat 0.1 r	2040.0	4.2	—215.0
Ararat 0.5 r	692.0	30.8	—52.0
Reinsurance 0.1 r	d435.0	24.9	+25.0
Reinsurance 0.5 r	d470.0	241.9	—8.0
Hassneh r	1000.0	470.1	—20.0
Hassneh nd 80	980.0	27.8	+10.0
Hassneh b	1018.0	50.1	+10.0
Hassneh op	1005.0	7.6	n.c.
Hassneh op 2	707.0	29.7	+40.0
Phoenix 0.1 r	834.0	5.4	+6.0
Phoenix 0.5 r	775.0	5.6	—25.0
Yardenia 0.1 r	719.0	19.6	+5.0
Yardenia 0.5 r	470.0	9.8	—21.0
Sahar r	940.0	20.8	+1.0
Sahar b	935.0	5.1	n.c.
Sahar op r	437.0	23.3	—33.0
Sahar sc	210.0	40.2	n.c.
Securitas r	940.0	88.1	n.c.
Securitas op	565.0	61.1	n.c.
Zur r	820.0	5.0	—30.0
Zur b	820.0	3.9	—15.0
Securitas rights	—	—	—
Comm. Services & Utilities			
Motor House b	—	—	—
Delek r	765.0	120.0	—20.0
Delek b	770.0	6.3	—15.0
Delek op	—	—	—
Delek db 2	1525.0	1.3	n.c.
Cold Store 0.1 r	—	—	—
Cold Store 1.0 r	*3127.0*	*3.2*	*n.c.*
Cold Store db 2 r	2100.0	b.o	+100.0
Isr Electric r	845.0	4.8	+11.0
Lighterage 0.1 r	5600.0	.7	n.c.
Lighterage 0.5 r	1810.0	1.6	n.c.
Lighterage op 2	2670.0	.6	n.c
Lighterage db 1	910.0	1.5	n.c.
Rapac 0.1 r	1220.0	14.6	+55.0
Rapac 0.5 r	1094.0	43.7	+40.0
Rapac op 1 r	—	—	—
Supersol A	977.0	32.9	—37.0
Supersol B	818.0	39.5	—13.0
Supersol op	750.0	43.3	n.c.
Land Development Building, Citrus			
Azorim r	d812.0	62.2	n.c.
Azorim op A	1210.0	44.0	+9.0
Azorim op B r	715.0	65.1	+10.0
Azorim db 1	357.0	72.6	—5.0
Africa Isr 0.1 r	3000.0	7.2	n.c.
Africa Isr 1.0 r	2950.0	11.0	—20.0
Africa op 1	2445.0	4.0	—5.0
ILDC r	772.0	192.4	—3.0
ILDC b	780.0	24.9	n.c.
ILDC op A r	z3310.0	1.5	n.c.
ILDC op B r	z1420.0	12.0	—15.0
ILDC db 3 r	z856.0	2.4	n.c.
ILDC db 4 r	z995.0	6.4	+30.0
HLB Realty 0.1 r	271.0	34.8	—14.0
HLB Realty 0.5 r	173.0	92.0	—8.0
HLB Realty op	151.0	46.2	—14.0
Solel Boneh prf A	8825.0	b.o.	+420.0
Solel Boneh prf A ne	8300.0	.8	+300.0
Prop & Bldg r	1315.0	49.3	+25.0
Prop & Bldg op A	2690.0	1.0	—60.0
Prop & Bldg op B	1442.0	4.4	+16.0
Prop & Bldg db 4	—	—	—
Prop & Bldf db 5	1250.0	2.0	n.c.
Bayside 0.1 r	1280.0	22.4	—107.0
Bayside 0.5 r	1105.0	38.9	+40.0
Bayside op	838.0	s.o.	—53.0
Ispro r	—	—	—
Isras r	2620.0	15.4	+20.0
Mehadrin r	d3155.0	1.4	—240.0
ICP r	3690.0	—	—30.0
Neot Aviv r	1070.0	10.9	+30.0
Pri Or r	d2950.0	.4	—150.0
Caesarea r	470.0	62.4	+5.0
Rassco prf r	2100.0	16.5	+69.0
Rassco r	1278.0	22.3	+38.0
Caesarea rights	231.0	201.9	+62.0
Industrials			
Urdan 0.1 r	—	—	—
Urdan 0.1⅛ div	—	—	—
Urdan 0.5 r	d685.0	14.7	—10.0
Urdan 0.5 ⅛ div	db82.0	13.5	+8.0
Urdan op 1 r	655.0	6.4	—30.0
Urdan op 2 r	543.0	10.1	—26.0
Elbit 0.1 r	z1390.0	11.5	—10.0
Elbit 0.5 r	z1418.0	6.1	—4.0
Alliance r	3580.0	—	—
Elco 0.1 r	1551.0	3.6	+91.0
Elco 0.25 r	525.0	18.4	—20.0
Elco 0.2 b	545.0	8.8	—10.0
Elco op A	699.0	5.4	—11.0
Elco db 1	343.0	11.0	n.c.
Electra 0.1 r	d1077.0	1.1	—30.0
Electra 0.5 r	d641.0	41.3	n.c.
Electra db	736.0	—	—
Electra db 2	358.0	10.4	—16.0
Elron 0.1 r	2808.0	12.3	—42.0
Elron 0.2 r	2630.0	29.1	+127.0
Elron op A	3410.0	7.2	+70.0
Argaman prf r	448.0	10.6	—13.0
Argaman prf b	468.0	3.7	—2.0
Argaman r	399.0	23.1	+6.0
Argaman b	426.0	63.5	+20.0
Ata B r	648.0	23.1	—20.0
Ata C r	295.0	417.8	—2.0
Ata op A r	460.0	64.6	n.c
Ata op 3 r	313.0	19.2	—3.0
Ata db 2 r	—	—	—
Dubek prf r	d2665.0	16.7	—120.0
Dubek prf b	d2680.0	6.8	—10.0
Fertilizers r	547.0	s.o.	—29.0
Cables r	332.0	s.o.	—18.0
Cables b	352.0	s.o.	—18.0
HaifaChem r	1630.0	111.5	—54.0
HaifaChem op 2	3190.0	11.0	—60.0
HaifaChem db 1	1587.0	17.4	—13.0
Teva r	1915.0	44.6	—75.0
Teva b	2385.0	10.0	+20.0
Teva op	4050.0	16.5	+45.0
Teva db 1	690.0	32.1	—15.0
Zion Cables 1.0	655.0	17.0	n.c.
Zion Cables 5.0	448.0	61.9	—12.0
Zion Cables op1	300.0	28.3	—28.0
Lodzia 0.1 r	760.0	.2	n.c.
Lodzia 0.4 r	428.0	96.0	—13.0
Molett B r	1330.0	14.1	n.c.
Molet r	9250.0	5.3	+124.0
Man 1.0	300.0	31.9	—10.0
Man 5.0	261.0	30.6	n.c.
Phoenicia prf r	—	—	—
Dead Sea r	1832.0	97.8	—40.0
AIPM r	1325.0	21.3	—25.0
AIPM op A r	1620.0	20.0	n.c.
AIPM db 1 r	871.0	20.3	n.c.
Assis r	1445.0	5.9	—85.0
Assis db 1	1185.0	.7	—62.0
Petrochem r	—	—	—
Petrochem op A r	—	—	—
Petrochem db 1 r	387.0	s.o.	—20.0
Nechushtan b	2640.0	4.9	—250.0
Elite r	1147.0	27.7	—3.0
Elite op 3 r	1616.0	2.0	—100.0
Elite sc 2 r	855.0	s.o.	—45.0
Arad r	d1250.0	8.9	—10.0
Polgat 0.1 r	2150.0	4.2	n.c.
Polgat 0.4 r	1960.0	15.1	—20.0
Polgat op r	2170.0	5.9	n.c.
Polygon r	343.0	43.9	n.c.
Rim 0.1 r	815.0	17.6	n.c.
Rim 0.4 r	695.0	38.5	n.c.
Shemen prf b	3105.0	1.1	—15.0
Taal B r	x275.0	10.9	—2.0
Taal B b	x299.0	5.1	—5.0
Frutarom r	351.0	76.1	—29.0
Investment & Holding Companies			
Elgar r	*1635.0*	*3.1*	*+216.0*
Elgar b	1510.0	2.2	n.c.
Ellern r	2675.0	17.3	—141.0
Ellern b	2634.0	s.o.	—139.0
Amissar prf r	863.0	15.5	—56.0
Amissar op r	1020.0	14.2	n.c.
Central Trade B r	d1604.0	9.1	—178.0
Inv Paz r	1270.0	30.5	+38.0
Inv Paz b	1280.0	12.2	+48.0
Wolfson 0.1 r	5525.0	2.1	+1105.0
Wolfson 1.0 r	1335.0	9.8	n.c.
Wolfson 1.0 b	1300.0	13.0	n.c.
Amp A r	1342.0	1.6	—110.0
Disc Inv r	1290.0	85.4	n.c.
Disc Inv b	*1339.0*	*9.6*	*+20.0*
Disc Inv op A r	2775.0	4.7	—45.0
Disc Inv op B r	1140.0	27.7	+23.0
Disc Inv op C r	1080.0	10.6	+17.0
Disc Inv db 130 r	1105.0	b.o.	+53.0
Disc Inv db 135 r	571.0	23.7	n.c.
Hapoalim Inv r	1305.0	13.2	n.c.
Hapoalim Inv b	1315.0	10.1	+5.0
Hapoalim Inv op 1	1780.0	.8	—10.0
Leumi Inv r	1002.0	87.6	n.c.
Jordan Explo A r	o10.0	27.4	n.c.
Jordan Explo op r	2515.0	—	—
Jordan Explo op 2	670.0	4.5	n.c.
Mizrahi Inv r	1650.0	18.0	+22.0
Mizrahi Inv b	1650.0	13.1	+22.0
Clal Trade r	d657.0	21.3	n.c.
Clal Trade sc op	814.0	6.9	—18.0
Clal Trade sc 1	275.0	22.0	—5.0
Export Inv r	1600.0	1.0	n.c.
Export Inv b	1600.0	—	—
Koor prf r	60110.0	1.1	—490.0
Clal RE r	1040.0	133.2	+64.0
Clal RE op A r	2490.0	13.8	n.c.
Clal RE db 1 r	1140.0	3.0	+50.0
Clal Israel	d1500.0	9.6	—78.0
Clal Ind's	d1115.0	131.6	—13.0
Clal Ind's 50% div	—	—	—
Clal Ind's op A r	950.0	14.2	—60.0
Clal Ind's db 5 r	1032.0	4.5	—40.0
Landeco r	817.0	s.o.	—43.0

Ari Rath
Editor and
Managing Director

THE JERUSALEM POST

Erwin Frenkel
Editor

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Shevat 3, 5741 Rabi Awwal 3, 1401

A matter of conscience

REFUSAL to obey orders, especially when displayed consistently, is a grave offence in any military organization, no matter how democratic the society it serves. It is not surprising, therefore, that a military justice. Mild as Pvt. Elgazi's punishment may have been, it year's imprisonment this week.

Pvt. Elgazi's offence was his refusal to serve beyond the Green Line. He was not a conscientious objector, to whom any idea of warlike fighting is anathema. On the contrary, the court accepted testimony describing him as a conscientious and dedicated soldier. It was rather that he objected to doing military duty in the administered, or occupied, territories.

For this he had already stayed 120 days in camp lock-up before being brought to court.

The accused did not challenge the duty of army service in the territories on the ground of illegality, but on the ground of what the court president himself termed "humanity." For Pvt. Elgazi, as Sgan-Aluf Gurfinkel put it, "the highest of all values was to treat his fellow human being as a complete equal. This meant, for him, loving both of the nations that live in this country."

Although evidently impressed, the military declined to admit this philosophy as warrant for acquittal, or even for a mere token sentence, as urged by the defence. The prosecution's argument, that a minimal deterrent sentence was needed to make it plain that a soldier was not free to act his conscience, rang stronger in the courtroom.

The verdict could therefore have been expected, once Pvt. Elgazi was put on trial. Then, too, it would have been dangerous for the court to endorse the notion that any public philosophy could release a military man from his basic obligation to carry out orders. There is, after all, more than just one such philosophy around.

Tomorrow, or the day after, another military court may be called upon to decide the case of a soldier who disobeyed orders beyond the Green Line out of nationalist, and not humanist, convictions. What's sauce for the goose is sauce for the gander.

At the same time, the Elgazi case raises some disturbing issues of public policy. For one thing, there is the problem of even-handed military justice. Mild as Pvt. Elgazi's punishment may have been, it was still extremely harsh compared with the penalties meted out to officers found guilty of murdering prisoners of war — and which the chief-of-staff would not even allow to be served out in full.

Moreover, Pvt. Elgazi's offence was not unique among soldiers, except in the sense that he, almost alone, was picked out to be chastised for it; and he had already spent time in the clink for the offence. What, then, was the purpose of this act of discrimination?

Was it to stem an expected tide of like-minded soldiers who might similarly demur at being made the "strong-arm" of a heavy-handed occupying regime? Or was it meant as another symbolic gesture signifying the erasure of the Green Line, and the virtual annexation of the territories to Israel?

Only yesterday, against the backdrop of reports about a looming dissolution of the Knesset, a Likud spokesman assured the public that the joining of Judea and Samaria, that inalienable ancestral heritage, to Israel, would again be the Likud's motto in the coming election as it was in the last.

A political party is, needless to say, free to fly whatever flag it wishes. But the "indivisibility" of Eretz Yisrael is not the law of the land, nor does it represent the national consensus. It is but the delusion of the minority that is now theoretically ruling the country.

Seen in this light, Pvt. Gad Elgazi is far less the victim of his own conscience than of Likud politics.

Whips and scorpions

The probable outcome of the next elections in Israel is something to bemoan, writes the *Post's* YA'ACOV FRIEDLER.

WE HAVE to hand it to our government for one thing: they're going down fighting. If only each other.

In our age, which has witnessed the Holocaust, seen the Boat People sail by and recognized a terror organization as a legitimate member of the family of nations, it is our ability to forget that is our greatest asset. Thanks to this ability, we are now able to look back with nostalgia to the rule of the Labour party and long even for its last years in office. We have quickly forgotten our immense relief at the change of government in 1977, after almost 30 years of uninterrupted Labour rule.

It seems bizarre to try now even to remember. Barely three, not 30 years later, we are eagerly looking forward to being chastised again by the whips of the Labour government rather than the scorpions of the present one.

It is hard to remember than only two years ago Mr. Begin was at the height of his popularity, the recipient of not only the Nobel Prize, but also his nation's gratitude for bringing home the Camp David agreements. This monumental achievement, surely to be ranked in importance with the very creation of the state, has since been frittered away by a bickering government which appears to achieve greater satisfaction from quarelling in public than from doing its job in the privacy of the cabinet room.

Barely two years ago Mr. Begin was at the height of his power. How well he would have done to resign then and step from the Prime Minister's office straight into the history books. How astute he would have been to realize that from the September 1978 pinnacle he had nowhere to go but down, even if he were at the peak of his abilities rather than in his declining years.

It was not to be. Before our unbelieving eyes Mr. Begin and his cabinet laboured to reduce the Camp David agreements to a piece of paper, while jacking up the inflation into the three-digit range and permeating the country with a gloom that will not easily be dispelled.

Those of us who flocked to turn Labour out will be rushing to bring them back again as soon as the ballot boxes are opened. As one of the crowd, I do not hold against the present cabinet their failure as a government. It happens and that is what elections are for— to allow us to remove a government that has not governed well. This is democracy's recourse for a disappointed electorate.

What I do hold against the Likud government is their failure to be an *alternative* government, ready to take over when Labour could no longer stay the course. It was as an *alternative* government that the Likud presented itself to the people. I cast my ballot for that *alternative*.

By failing to be an alternative, they have thrown us back to the darkest days of Labour rule, when we had all but despaired of change, except for the worse. By their mismanagement, incompetence, uncouth public linen-washing and sheer impotence, the Likud government have shown us that there is in fact no alternative. They have destroyed not their own chance to govern but our hope for improvement by change of government. Now we know that there is not even a choice bertween whips and scorpions; it's only whips. We should have no illusions about it: the whip is all we can expect from Labour. We need only recall their last convention.

When the voters of Israel vote against the Likud in droves as they will do at the next elections, we shall be punishing them for destroying our faith in the system of rotating government. They have left us little to look forward to, and very little to look back on.

Thankfully, we have the power to forget. Otherwise we might not vote at all, rather than replace one failure by another which may well last 30 years more, getting worse as it goes along. It is a sombre thought, as we send the Likud back to the oblivion they sprang from but three years ago. No thanks for the memory.

Words and values

HERTZL FISHMAN warns against the blatant misuse and irrelevant application of Jewish and Zionist terminology.

IT WAS Plato who wrote: "A life not examined is not worth living."

This challenge is crucial for a relatively new developing society like Israel's which must coalesce a nation out of a heterogeneous mass of individuals from widely divergent civic, cultural and educational backgrounds.

One way of achieving this very difficult goal is to define with precision the concepts and terms that give society purpose and direction, and to which citizens can relate.

Just as an individual's personality is expressed largely through the language he uses, so is a nation's character expressed — and formed — by words that are used in the classroom, home and place of work, and especially over radio and TV.

As the late Max Kadushin pointed out, the "rabbinic mind" which forged the unique cultural character of post-biblical Judaism was anchored in a thought-world of key value concepts. These were expressed in such terms as *derekh eretz* (proper behaviour) *zedakah* (righting a wrong) *hakhnasat orhim* (Hospitality), *Shabbat*,, etc. Such value concepts gave meaningful content to Judaism and unique direction to Jewish living.

What concerns us is the blatant misuse or the irrelevant application of value concepts which have become part of the Jewish national psyche.

MISHA LOUVISH'S interpretation of the word "aliya" ("Semantic Pitfalls," *Jerusalem Post*, December 29, 1980) is an example of misuse and irrelevance. Louvish treats the concept "aliya" as a technical term, devoid of educational — ideological meaning. No one denies the chronological first, second, third, etc., *aliyot*. But every student of Zionist history knows that the definition of the Second Aliya, for example is not limited to its chronological framework (1904-1919) but refers, primarily, to its singular, revolutionary, value-laden impact upon the yishuv — i.e. Jewish labour, self-defence, creation of the kibbutz, revival of the Hebrew language, etc.

It wasn't the mass of 40,000 arrivals — including many who sought to avoid the Russian draft during the war with Japan, and later returned to Europe — who contributed to the development of the Jewish homeland, but the relatively small number that remained in Eretz Yisrael. Ben-Gurion estimated that 90 per cent of the Second Aliya immigrants left the country. Reliable historians think that the number of those who remained did not exceed 2,500. These young people were not distinguished by coming to the land of Israel; their aliya took the form of a definitive, idealistic, ideological act: to build a Jewish national society based on productive labour, social equality, and, if need be, self-sacrifice.

How can any writer ignore the uniqueness of these *dlim* who set the tone for value-prone Zionism, and whose efforts established the foundations for the later State of Israel? How can one, in good conscience and through objective analysis, compare them to the Jewish refugees who came here because there was no other place that would welcome them, to the bulk of the ideologically uncommitted masses who have since become Israelis, to those whose Zionism, at best, was biblical and religious only, not social or national?

The definition of aliya as an ascent "to create a new kind of society" is not "metaphorical" at all, as Louvish suggests, and some of us do not agree that such an ideal is "useful and legitimate enough [only] in religious homilies and Zionist speeches."

LOUVISH'S argument with respect to the term *"Am Yisrael"* is even more disturbing. He apparently does not hear the repeated statements on radio and TV by public figures and average citizens who abuse this century-old term by limiting it to the Jews living in Israel. Such a pattern of thought and speech is dangerous to our physical and psychological security as a nation.

Am Yisrael has two historical meanings: one, the contemporary universal Jewish people — our only reliable ally; and two, the historic Jewish people which has formed our historic and cultural national identity and whose ideals have brought us back to the land of Israel. There is, however, no real appreciation of either significance of *Am Yisrael* on the part of our young people. One doesn't have to "imagine" — as Louvish suggests — an "isolationist Israeli ideology" with respect to world Jewish peoplehood; one can ascertain its existence among sizeable groups of Israelis by speaking with parents of school-age children.

One of the most serious flaws in our national character is the general indifference to world Jewry — unless it can be of help to us by providing immigrants, philanthropy, or political influence. Indeed, if we are taught to "negate the Diaspora" as a matter of Zionist principle, how then can we honestly be intereste in Jewish life there?

A two-fold challenge facin Israeli educators today is: first, t eradicate abuses of crucial Jewis and Zionist value terms, before the become totally devalued, and se cond, to update and sharpen th significance of these concepts s that modern Jews will find excite ment and purpose in evolving o national character.

Dry Bones



READERS' LETTERS

KNESSET DIGNITY

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — At election time in Britain, I was always impressed by the way in which members of parliament seeking re-election would list meticulously, in their printed appeal for votes, the number of occasions on which they had attended plenary sessions and voted in the House of Commons and of course how they had voted on critical issues.

In the United States, too, where senators and congressmen recognise their accountability to their electors, there are numerous special interest groups which keep a detailed tally of how their elected officials voted on various bills.

Yet here in Israel, at a Knesset debate this week, when our Deputy Prime Minister, Mr. Ehrlich, was heard to describe emigration as Israel's "most important national problem," only 15 members (one-eighth of the Knesset) were present. Then again yesterday, when Mr. Hausner initiated plenary discussion of the low level of Knesset debates, the attendance was 15 of 120.

These low percentages certainly do not reflect the deep concern felt by the general public in regard to the above-mentioned topics. Since in our democratic system, parliamentary debates must be conducted openly, surely our loyal citizenry deserves more respect from its legislators.

Maybe a reasonable quorum should be made mandatory for the conduct of Knesset plenary debates. Incidentally, in Cromwell's time, there was a rule in the House of Commons that any member absent from prayers — with which each parliamentary day began — should pay a fine for the relief of the poor.

Until such time as our electoral system is reformed so as to produce direct accountability of Knesset members to the electors, let us at least seek a revision of the rules which would enhance the dignity of the proceedings in our legislature.

LUCIEN HARRIS

Jerusalem.

"ISRAEL OBSERVED"

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — As one of the ten British artists participating in the "Israel Observed" exhibition currently at the Israel Museum, might I take up a few points in Meir Ronnen's review of December 5?

His snide description of our visit to Israel as a "junket" sets a tone which unfortunately reappears too often throughout the piece. May I assure him that we came to your country to become involved and to work, and that is what happened. I think all of us would agree it was one of the toughest work-periods we had been through. No junket: no picnic.

We produced more work than could be hung and Meir Ronnen has a perfect right to criticize the selection and the hanging. Everybody's personal selection would be different including mine, but I would like to thank the museum staff, having made their decisions with Helene Marks, the project director, for the trouble and care that they put into the organization and presentation of our work, and indeed for deciding to host the show in large part unseen in the first place, a not uncourageous decision.

This brings me to possibly the most important aspect of the whole affair. It was a risk situation from the start. Regardless of personal views on individual works, surely the least one can expect from a critic is that he or she is 'for' art, and in world recession, art needs all it can get. To talk of sponsors as "well-meaning officials flushed with joy at the thought that something tangible is taking place," who are "hemming in the show" is a paltry response to the reality of worried people whose budgets are being cut, whose jobs are maybe at risk, and who are prepared to go out on a limb for a project like this. These people need to be acknowledged and encouraged, and it does not matter that many of the reasons they supported us lie outside a pure love of art. This duality is nothing new in the history of art.

PHILIP HICKS

London.

TIME
January 12, 1981
★ HENRY'S MIDDLE EAST SHUTTLE
★ Aiming high in '81
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PLAYBOY
January 1981
The Last Interview
by:
John Lennon
and Yoko Ono
on Love, Sex, Money, Fame — and all

To the *(remaining)*
Members of the Government:
What else must happen
before you pack your bags
and go home?
هكذا من الأصل
למען ממשלת המערך בראשות שמעון פרס